The Weekly Valley Herald.

Vol. XXI.---No. 9. CHASKA, MINN., THURSDAY JANUARY 4, 1883. WHOLE No. 1049.

CITY
FURNITURE
STORE.
CHEAP FOR CASH!
UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY
The undersigned has constantly on hand a full line of furniture and undertakers materials, which will be sold cheap for cash. New work and repairing done to order.
JOHN DOLS.

VALLEY
Flouring Mills
J. G. EITEL, Propr.
CHASKA, - MINN.
The undersigned is prepared to do custom work at his mill and gurantee satisfaction. Every farmer who brings flour to this mill may be assured that he can have flour from his OWN WHEAT. Farmers wishing to exchange their wheat for flour or feed can be accommodated. A full line of the choicest brands of flour always on hand. Also bran and shorts.
J. G. EITEL.

NEW
Livery Stable,
JERRY EHEMAN, Propr.
FASHIONABLE EQUIPAGES FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE.
—0—
Will also attend to Auctions in all Parts of the County, at Reasonable Rates.
JERRY EHEMAN,
Chaska, Minn.
Office at Washington Hotel.

THE SARGENT HOUSE
—:0:—
This new hotel, will be open for accommodation of travelers
SEPTEMBER, 1, 1880.
and is situated nearly opposite the Court House.
CHASKA, - - MINN.

CHASKA
WAGON FATORY
BY
JOSEPH ESS,
CHASKA, : : MINN
PLATFORM BUGGIES
THE CHEAPEST & BEST MADE.
Also Agent for the Cortland, New York Buggies.
I have a supply of Lumber Wagons, and Single Wagons on hand of my own make which I will sell as cheap as the cheapest warranted to be first class in every respect.
I am also agent for the celebrated Cortland, New York Platform Spring Buggy just the thing for family use, which I wil, sell very cheap and warrant.
Shop above Barthel's Saloon.

A. ANDERSON,
Retail Dealer in
WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.
CHASKA, - - MINN.
I have opened out a splendid stock of Kentucky Whisky, which I will retail by the gallon, at wholesale prices.

ENGER & HANSEN,
Carpenters
AND BUILDERS,
CHASKA, - - MINN.
We will take contracts for all kinds of buildings, and guarantee low prices and first class work. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of building material.
Plans and specifications furnished on demand. We also are prepared to supply builder with doors, sash and blinds.
ENGER & HANSEN.

ACKERMANN BROS
Roller Mill,
Young America, - Minn.
Best grades of granulated roller flour as well as Straight Family XXXX Flour shorts, bran and feed always on hand, and for sale or exchanged for wheat. We also grind
Corn, Rye and Buckwheat
On Friday and Saturday of every week.

EMPIRE
Billiard Hall
—)BY(—
Samels & White
CHASKA, MINN.
We would respectfully inform the public that we have lately opened a first class saloon and billiard hall, and constantly keep on hand a large stock of choice wines, liquors and cigars. The best of beer always on tap. We also sell whiskey by the gallon at the very lowest possible figures.
SAMELS & WHITE.

MERCHANTS HOTEL.
J. F. Dilley, Propr.
Chaska, - Minn.
The "Merchants" is now prepared for business. If you want a square meal, and a clean bed stop with me, second door East of "Herald Block."

The Valley Herald.
Published every Thursday by
A. L. and F. E. DU TOIT,
Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS:

Treasurer—Peter Waego.
Auditor—L. Streukens.
Register of Deeds—F. Greiner.
Sheriff—F. E. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—G. Krayenbuhl.
Attorney—W. C. Odell.
Surveyor—J. O. Brunius.
Judge of Probate—Julius Schaler.
School Superintendent—P. A. N. Vroyens.
Coroner—W. P. Cash.
Court Commissioner—J. Ackerman.
County Commissioners—Robt. Patterson, Chairman, Geo. Kugler, E B. Harrison. H. Paulson and Jacob Truwe.

It is said that Windom has scored "first blood" in his "Senatorial fight," by the election of Fletcher for speaker.

The Windom and Antis have each established "head quarters" in the main hotels in St. Paul, and the fight will wax warm from now on.

Hon. Robt. Patterson. went on Monday to be sworn in as a member of the Minnesota Legislature and participated in the organization on Tuesday, and returned in time to take his seat as chairman of the county board on Wednesday, from which we infer he does not intend to resign his seat as a member of the county board.

County Board.

The County Board, has been in session since last Tuesday noon, but owing to the large amount of business before them, they will probably not finish their labors until next Saturday. We will publish their proceedings in full next week.

Legislature Organized.

The lower House of the Minnesota Legislature organized last Tuesday morning, by electing the following Republican caucus nominees, viz:

Speaker—Loren Fletcher.
Chief Clerk—John R. Howard.
Assistant Clerk—Robert Deakin.
Second assistant clerk—A. R Berkdoll.
Enrolling Clerk—Carl L. Lein.
Engrossing Clerk—T H Caine.
Sergeant at Arms—F H Dayton.
Ass't Sergeant at Arms—A. Swenson.
Assistant Enrolling Clerk and Postmaster—E P Wade.
Chaplain—Rev. Dr. M M. Dana.

The Senate organized by electing the following officers, viz:

Secretary—C. W. Johnson.
Assistant Secretary—J B. Jones.
Enrolling Clerk—J P Jacobson.
Engrossing Clerk—A H Bertram.
Seageant at Arms—C. M. Reese.
Ass't Seageant at Arms—J. A Westby.
Chaplain—Robert Smith.

Tax Notice.

County Treasurer Weego, will attend at the following places and at the time therein indicated for the collection of taxes, viz.

San Francisco at the house of J. A. Hillstrom, on Thursday the 11th day of January 1883.

Hancock, at the saw mill of J. A. Johnson, on Friday the 12day of January 1883.

Camdem, at the house of John Zellmann, on Tuesday the 16th day of January 1883.

Young America, at the hotel of Chas. Mankenberg, on Wednesday the 17th day of January 1883.

Norwood, P. Effertz Hotel on Thursday the 18th day of January 1883.

Benton, at the house of P. Flussemann on Friday the 19th day of January 1883.

Benton Village, at the store of M. Ertz. on Saturday the 20th day of January 1883.

Hollywood, at the store of R. Zeglin, on Tuesday the 23d day of January 1883.

Watertown, at C. Kohler's Hotel, on Wednesday and Thursday the 24th and 25th days of January 1883.

Waconia, at the hotel of And. F. Schutz on Friday and Saturday the 26th and 27th days of January 1883.

New Odd Fellow's Hall Northfield.

Fred Greiner Jr., attended the dedication of the new odd Fellow's Hall, Northfield, on New Years night, and he reports that the dedicatory services were extremely interesting and that the visiting guests were treated in a royal manner. He says the Northfield boys did nothing by the halves, and that the happy occasion will be one long remembered by him.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE at Redwood Falls, Minn. }
December 14, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of court of Carver county at the county seat, on Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1883, viz: Peter M Schufflin, Homestead entry. No 1948, for the West ½ of Southwest ¼ of Sec 8, T. 115, R26.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Friedrich Kuhlmann, Frits Buckentin, Christ Heuer and Frederick Waoege, all of Young America, Carver Co.

WM. F. DUNNINGTON,
Register.

WACONIA DEPARTMENT.

Our last monthly fair was a success in every respect, being well attended. Cattle sold at a good price.

Dr. Van Krevelin, held a very pleasant party at his residence Christmas Eve. They danced and engaged in numerous amusements to their hearts content, until a late hour.

W. C. Bredenhagen, general agt of St. Paul F. & M. Ins Co, was seen on our streets one day last week. He seemed to feel quite pleased about something, which was soon explained.

One evening last week, at about the hour of midnight, by some unknown cause, trouble arose between Geo. Bauerenschmidt Jr., and Jno Kohmann. The consequence being, the matter was brought to a close, by George smashing John over the head with a beer glass. inflicting a serious wound. Dr, Van Krevelen was called and John is now in an improving condition. Bauerenschmidt was arrested and fined six dollars and costs.

Norwood Items.

Christmas Toys have rapidly disappeared at the Drug Store and Booth is correspondingly happy.

The Christmas tree at the Norwood church was quite interesting. The children being especially pleased.

The well known Mrs. Anderson of Excelsior, delivered an excelent Temperance address to a small audience last Thursday evening. It not being generally known, accounted for a small gathering.

Mrs. Thomas Burns, of Camden, town is quite ill. We hope she may speedily recover.

Mr. T. Thompson has purchased the Goodrich dwelling on the hill and will be a citizen of Norwood after May 1st. Mr. T. is well known here and will be a valuable aquisition to our village.

Messrs., Schimph & Butterfass have their saw & feed mill in full blast and doing a good business. We bespeak a good winters work for them. Bring in your logs while the sleighing is good.

We understand the Literary Society, organized two or three weeks ago in this place, is meeting with good encouragement. Amateurs and professionals each contributing their quote of talent. We wish them continued success.

Mr. Rabiskey who was so unfortunate as to meet with a serious accident three weeks ago, is rapidly convalescing; the broken limb is slowly healing. Dr. Cash is attending.

Mr. Fred Speiss son is also under the same care for a broken arm.

Cologne Items.

New Year day was spent in a sociable manner by the residents of this village. All seemed well pleased with the year just passed.

A want long felt by the people of this vicinity will shortly be filled by the removal of Dr. Reidert, of Hastings, who will permanently locate here. The Dr. is highly spoken of, by those who knew him.

Our mill has been crowded with work this winter, and it has helped to make business lively here this winter. Our stores are also doing an immense business.

Mr. Gustave Strocker, of Brownton, has bought the harness store of Chas. Miller. Gustave is said to be a no 1. harness maker. Farmers in this vicinity will consult their best interests, when wanting any thing in his line, by giving him a call.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
A First Class
Grist Mill!
The undersigned offers for sale or rent on favorable terms, the Waconia Roller Grist and Saw Mill. It is now in first class condition, situated in a good wheat country, on the Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. For terms inquire of
MICHAEL ZAHLER,
Proprietor, Waconia, Minn

Attention Farmers!
Waconia Saw Mill
The farmers of Waconia and vicinity are hereby informed that I will commence sawing lumber as soon as a sufficient number of logs are on hand. I guarantee good work at as cheap rates as the lowest. Remember the "old reliable" mill at Waconia, bring in your logs and get satisfaction.
Waconia, Dec. 16. 1882.
MIKE ZAHLER, Propr.

WACONIA HOUSE.
HENRY LUKAN, Propr.
Keeps on hand good wines, liquors and cigars. Good board at reasonable rates. Has good stabling for horses.

Lake Resort!
BY
JOHN RADDE,
WACONIA, - MINN
I respectfully notify my friends that I have opened up a first class saloon in my new building on first street new building new bar, new fixtures will be pleased to see all my old friends, and make new ones, at any time. The best of liquors wines beer cigars &c, only will be handed over the bar. Lunch can be served at any hour, Liquors by the quantity will be sold to farmers as cheap as it can be obtained anywhere. Farmers come, and if you need whiskey for harvesting. threshing. or private use, come and try the "Wild Dutchman" Free lunch from 10 to 12.
JOHN RADDE

Confectionery Store and
BAKERY
by G. A. Heineke,
WACONIA, MINN.
I would respectfully inform the public that I have opened a bakery and confectionery store at my new place in Waconia, and constantly keep on hand a large stock of confectioneries, bread, cakes and crackers, tobaccos and cigars, pipes &c. Lunch at wll hours of the day.
G. A. HEINECKE.

P. HANNBERG,
Dealer in
HARDWARE
Jewerly, Watches, Clocks,
SEWING MACHINES, &c., &c.,
Waconia, Minn.
Repairing of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry etc. a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Will sell all goods in my line cheaper than any house in the county, quality considered. It will pay you to examine goods and ask prices. P. HANNBERG.

A. EISELEIN
DEALER IN
General Merchandise
WACONIA, MINN.
—0—
Goods at St. Paul and Minneapolis prices.
Produce taken in exchange for goods at CASH market prices.

LAKE HOUSE,
A. F. SCHUETZ,
WACONIA, MINN.
The best accommodations for Travelers, Fishing Parties and Pleasure Seekers. The hotel is closely situated on the beautiful Clearwater Lake. Stable and water on the premises.

Waconia Brewery!
MICH. ZAHLER, Propr.
Waconia, Carver County, Minn.
This brewery has been enlarged and new machinery added to the establishment making it one of the best inland breweries of the state. All orders for beer promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.
Give us a trial.

BARGAINS
AT
Meyer & May,
Waconia, Minn.
We have decided to give our customers, until Jan. 1, 1883, a reduction of 10 per ct for all cash sales on dry goods, notions, clothing, hats & caps, boots & shoes &c. We make this discount to cash customers only. If you will call in and see us, we will convince you that you can do better with us than elsewhere.
Waconia, Dec. 7th 1882.
MEYER & MAY.

DRESSMAKING.
Miss F. A. May, who has had a long experience in dressmaking in Minneapolis has located in Waconia, over Meyer & May's store and is prepared to promptly attend to all orders in the line of dressmaking. Give her a call. She guarantees all work to be satisfactory.

Meyer & May
DEALERS IN
GENERAL
Merchandise
WACONIA, MINN.
We would respectfully inform the public of Waconia and vicinity that we have now opened our new store, well stocked with new goods, finely selected, such as
DryGoods,
Groceries,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats & Caps,
Clocks, Crockery
Glassware, Wooden
& Willow-Ware, etc.
And in fact every article kept in a first class general store.
OUR PRICES
Will be as low as the lowest, and we will guarantee you good goods and fair dealing. Give us a trial, and you will be convinced that you can do better by dealing with us than elsewhere.
MEYER & MAY.

Caspar Spies
WACONIA, MINN.,
Keeps constantly on hand and will sell as cheap as the cheapest
WHITE AND PLASTERING
LIME,
Plaster Paris. Cement, Plastering Hair, Chaska Brick.
Is also ready to contract for brick or stone work and plastering anywhere in the county

SEWING MACHINE AGENCY.
:0:
"New Home" and other Sewing Machines; Pianos, Organs, at Wholesale and Retail.
Come to me before you buy, and save money.
RICHARD HELLRIEGEL.
CHASKA, - - - MINN.

PETER ILTIS
Wholesale & Retail Dealer in
WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,
CHASKA, MINN.
I am now prepared to sell to the trade the choicest wines, liquors and cigars at and below St. Paul and Minneapolis prices.
PETER ILTIS.

John E. Holm.
COLOGNE, MINN.
Keeps on hand constantly a large stock of
General Merchandise,
Boots & Shoes &
Groceries.
Also keeps one of the best furnished
SALOONS IN THE COUNTY.
GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
TRAVELERS.

LIST OF THE
LEADING BUSINESS HOUSES
— OF —
MINNEAPOLIS.

Louis Laramee,
Manufacturer of and Dealer
HARNESS, BLANKETS,
Dusters, Fly Nets, Farm
Harness etc.
Largest Stock and best Assortment in the State. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
304 Nicollett Avenue.

W. A. GOODMAN. E. J. CUSHMAN.
GOODMAN & CUSHMAN,
Wholesale & Retail Dealers in
FARM and SPRING WAGONS,
Buggies and Phaetons.
FINE CARRIAGES A SPECIALTY.
General Agents in the Northwest for Pierson's Patent Harness, Emerson, Fisher & Co., Standard Wagon Co., Brewster Carriage Co.
220 & 222 WASHINGTON AVE. SOUTH.

EUSTIS BROTHERS,
Dealers in
DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
JEWELRY AND
Silver ware.
SPECTACLES A SPECIALTY.
318 NICOLLET AVE.

J. A. BIXBY & CO.
Dealer in
Hardware & Stoves,
Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Cooler & Fillers, Adams & Westlake Oil Stoves, etc., etc.
310 HENNEPIN AVENUE.

PLANT & PETERSON
Dealers in
CARPETS!!
OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
MATTINGS, LINOLEUM.
212 NICOLLET AVENUE SOUTH.

P. J. E. CLEMENTSON,
DEALER IN
Boots & Shoes,
322 Nicollett Ave.

E. B. PRESTON & CO.,
203 Nicollet Avenue,
RUBBER STORE.
We keep Rubber hats, caps, boots, shoes, gloves, blankets, sheeting, diapers, leggins, Balls, syringes, Atomizers, Finger Cots, Piano Covers, Dress Shields, Wagon Springs, Floor Matting, Horse Covers, Door Mats, Cushions, Bibs, Coats, Corks, Combs, Spittoons, Brushes, mittens, mirrors, dolls, toys. Also leather, rubber and cotton belting, packing, hose &c.

J. W. FIELD,
FINE
Boots & Shoes,
209 NICOLLETT AVE.
Sole Agent for Burt & Mear's, Burt & Packard's and Strong and Carroll's fine shoes for men. D. W. Wright & Co., and Bennett & Barnard's fine shoes for ladies.
SALESMEN: H. S. Garfield, L. D. Kilbburne, Rob't McIntire, A. B. Kilborne and Geo Buckland.

E. G. BARNABY,
FINE
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, CAPS, FURS, &c., &c.
Under Nicollet House.

Established 1866.
DRENNEN, STARR & EVERETT
Importers and Jobbers of
Crockery, Glassware,
SILVERWARE,
Stoneware, Cutlery, Lamps, Etc.
247 & 249 Hennepin Ave.

Miller Bros,
Jobbers and Retailers of
Hardware and Cutlery,
NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS,
Carpenters, Millwright & Coopers' Tools, Agricultural Tools, etc.
PLAIN & BARBED FENCE WIRE.
111 Washington Ave South.

INGRAM, OLSON & CO.,
CASH JOBBERS OF
Dry Goods, Notions
— AND —
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
Harwood Building, 213 & 215 Nicollett Ave.
"Job Lots" and "Cut Prices" a Specialty.

BIG BOSTON
ONE PRICE
Clothing Store
2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Academy of Music.
Elegant Tailoring, nobby ready-made suits, fine Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps and Furs. Send for price list.

BENTSON BROS.,
One Price Clothiers,
& GENTL FURNISHINGS.
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN HORSE SHOE, 227 Washington Ave. S., next to Third Ave S.
MOTTO: Good Goods, Low Prices, Square Dealing.

DICKINSON'S BAZAR
AND
99 Ct. Store.
Wholesale and Retail
Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Toys, Bird Cages, Brackets etc., etc.
321 Nicollet Ave., Woods New Block, Minneapolis and 7 West Third Street, St. Paul.

SEGELBAUM BROS.,
Dealers in
Dry Goods,
Fancy Goods, Notions & Millinery
Complete assortment in every department. Made Garments for Ladies, Misses and Children a specialty.
257 & 259 Nicollet Ave.
Segelbaum's Block. Cor. 3d Street.

W. C. PENFIELD,
SUCCESSOR TO GEO. H. WILSON,
Dealer in
Pianos & Organs
Largest Stock of
Sheet Music, Books & Musical Merchandise
IN THE CITY.
PIANOS: Weber, Fisher. Bradbury, McCammon, Lyon & Healy. ORGANS: Burdette, Palace Sterling, Bay State, Western Cottage.
300 NICOLLET AVE.

J. S. HEATON,
Dealer in all kinds of
Boots & Shoes.
220 NICOLLET AVE.
Ask to see children's shoes with the A. S. T. CO.
BLACK TIP
Shoe Bills reduced one half by wearing them.

Eichelzer & Co.,
Hatters
— AND —
MEN'S FURNISHERS,
have removed to No. 248, Nicollet Avenue, one block above their former location.

PHELPS & BRADSTREET
DEALERS IN
Furniture and Draperies,
421 & 423 Nicollet Ave.
Artistic Furnishing a Specialty.

G. F. WARNER,
UNDERTAKER,
and dealer in
FURNITURE & UPHOLSTERY.
Telegraph Orders for Coffins promptly attended to by day or night.
Undertaking Rooms: 106 S. Washington Ave. *Furniture Rooms:* 325 Nicollet Ave

Haste, Traveler, Haste!
Or you will get left in the scramble for
Big Bargains!
We have once more made sweeping reductions on
Clothing
of all kinds. It must go without fail. Don't forget the place, as our assortment and prices are unparalelled in the county
Mrs. H. Young.

PHILIP HENK,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
STOVES
AND ALL KINDS OF DOOR LOCKS & NAILS
Chaska, - - - - - - Minn.
ALSO HANDLES,
PLOWS,
AND
Cultivators.
Prices to Suit the Times. Call and Examine before purchasing Elsewhere.

DRUGS.
Post Office
BOOK AND DRUGSTORE
DRUGS
—AND—
MEDICINES,
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
Confectionery and cigars.
JOSEPH FRANKEN, Proprietor.

NEW
Furniture Store!
COLOGNE
:0:
Dols & Joresen,
COLOGNE - - MINN.
:0:
Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of
Chairs
Bedsteads
Bureaus
Lounges
Picture Frames
Coffins, &c.
And will sell them at city prices.
ALSO
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.
:0:
Estimates furnished and all work done promptly and satisfactorily.

We continue to act as solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, etc., for the United States, and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries. Thirty-six years' practice. No charge for examination of models or drawings. Advice by mail free.
Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, which has the largest circulation, and is the most influential newspaper of its kind published in the world. The advantages of such a notice every patentee understands.
This large and splendidly illustrated newspaper is published WEEKLY at $3.20 a year, and is admitted to be the best paper devoted to science, mechanics, inventions, engineering works, and other departments of industrial progress, published in any country. Single copies by mail, 10 cents. Sold by all newsdealers.
Address, Munn & Co., publishers of Scientific American, 261 Broadway, New York.
Handbook about patents mailed free.

NATIONAL HOTEL
and
BILLIARDHALL
CHASKA - MINN.
Peter Iltis, Proprietor.
—:0:—
This well known Hotel has recently been entirely re-furnished throughout with new furniture and beds and is now No. 1. in every respect.
THE BAR
Is stocked with the finest imported
Liquors, wines and cigars, and the coolest and best beer in town constantly kept on draught.
Give me a call and become satisfied that I say is true.

NEW
LIVERY STABLE!
AT
Chaska, - - Minn.
We would respectfully inform the public that we have opened a new livery stable at Chaska and are prepared to furnish single or double teams at the lowest living prices. We have everything entirely new, and can guarantee satisfaction.
RECKINGER & WHITE.

Notice.

All those indebted to the undersigned will please call and settle at once with John Bierstettle, Chaska, as all accounts not settled on or before January 10th next will be collected by law. Prompt payment will save costs.

Jordan, Dec. 11th 1882.
JOHN LEBENS.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Valley Herald.

A. L. & F. E. DUTOIT, Publishers.

CHASKA, - - MINNESOTA

Fires, failures, and embezzlements are the order of the day, and are regarded by some writers as almost certain evidence that hard times are at hand, just as the accumulation of nuts by squirrels is said to presage a winter of exceptional severity. The frequency of fires is said to indicate a losing business, or something of the sort. Undoubtedly there are cases where this connection is pretty clear, but it is more charitable to poor human nature to attribute most of the conflagrations to carelessness in handling an element of prime necessity at this season of the year.

A civil service reform bill has passed the senate and will doubtless pass the House, with amendments, but not such as will change its main feature, which provides for competitive examinations of persons applying for appointment to office. The enactment of such a law marks a radical reform in political matters. It will be a new and almost unheard of thing for an office seeker to appear before an able and talented commission and prove his fitness for a position over all other applicants of whatever politics, instead of applying to a senator or representative with a feeling of certainty that the indorsement of one or both renders this appointment a sure thing.

Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt has no very high opinion of newspaper reporters, because, he says, they tell lies about him. He denies the story that he made $20,000,000 in the stock market during the past year, and that he fixed his own salary as President of the New York Central road at $25,000 a year. He said to a reporter: "I do not fix my salary as president of all the roads over which I preside, and my salary is not one cent, excepting that when I attend a committee meeting I receive my regular fee of $10, just as every other member of the board receives his." He also denies emphatically that he ever said "the public be damned," a sentiment so much in accord with the views of other rich men that the charge was generally believed.

The university of Michigan, according to the recent report of President Angell, is in a very flourishing condition. The total attendance of students in all the departments last year was 1,565, about the same as at Harvard, and considerably larger than at Yale. Of the whole number 184 were women. If the future may be judged from the past, the admission of the gentler sex is a success. Dr. Angell says: "A good proportion of the women who have graduated here are holding conspicuous positions either as medical practitioners or as teachers in high schools, academies, and colleges. No less than six members of the present faculty of Wellesley college, including the president, are graduates of this university. Several women who graduated from the medical department are in heathen lands discharging the varied and responsible duties of medical missionaries."

A patriotic member of congress from New York, in a recent speech on the post office appropriation bill, took the opportunity to express his profound reverence for the constitution, or, rather, tried to express it, frankly confessing his inability to do it justice. A copy of it, he said, was given to him in his youth, the tattered remnants of which he carries in his pocket now. It has been the guiding star of his political existence, he said, the light by which he has read the words of statesman and the politics of parties. An acquaintance with it "makes every immigrant an American, and every American a patriot." He therefore begged leave to append to his remarks the Constitution of the United States. It was, therefore, in compliance with this request, published as a part of his speech, the whole constitution, every article and section, with the amendments. He would have been more practical in his patriotism if he had endeavored to have the precious document placed in every family, instead of burying it in the Congressional Record. If there is anything the masses do not know much about, it is the fundamental laws of the country, to which all others must conform.

Mr. Mulhall, who is regarded as one of the most reliable statisticians in Great Britain, and who has just returned home from a visit to this country, thinks that in 1870 Great Britain was richer than the United States, but the latter having gained 55 per cent. in the decade, is now the richest country in the world, though considerably behind England in the proportion of wealth to population. Statisticians on both sides of the water agree that the aggregate wealth of the United States is greater than that of Great Britain; it is not, of course, as great in proportion to population, but it is a great deal more equally distributed. The undeveloped resources of this country are of incalculable value. It is impossible to anticipate the time when, by the cultivation of territory and the working of our mines of coal, copper, lead, iron and gold, we shall arrive at the point Great Britain has already attained, of having exhausted the spontaneous profits of new soil or mines. That which she obtains now by mining, or by agriculture, is at the expense of scientific and costly effort. We have millions of acres that, if tickled with a plough, will laugh with a harvest, while coal and iron lie almost sometimes literally, upon the face of the earth. The material progress of the nation is guaranteed beyond peradventure.

Notice of a Noted Virginian.

The late Hon. Robert Ould, of Richmond, Va., had been for sixteen years a law partner of Major Isaac H. Carrington. The two men first became acquainted with each other in Libby Prison, where they were confined for a short time after the fall of Richmond in 1865, and it was while within those gloomy walls that they agreed to form the partnership as soon as they should be released. Mr. Ould was commonly called "Judge," although he never held such office. His last appearance in public was on December 7, when he pronounced in the supreme court at Richmond a eulogy upon the late Judge Moncure. In that oration he said slowly and sadly: "I am speaking the last words which I will ever utter in the presence of this court." That was on Thursday. On Sunday sickness seized him. On Wednesday hope of recovery was abandoned. On Friday morning at 8 o'clock he called for a paper, and read a few lines of a report about his condition, stating that he was a little better though he was still very sick. Two hours later he raised his hand to his breast, murmured "Softly, softly," looked toward his wife with a smile, and was dead.

NEWS OF THE STATE.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Officers Elected at the Organization of the Senate and House.

Senate, Tuesday, January 2.

The following were nominated on Monday night and elected on Tuesday:

Secretary—C. W. Johnson, of Hennepin county.

Assistant Secretary—J. B. Jones, of Todd county.

Enrolling Clerk—J. P. Jacobson, of Ramsey county.

Engrossing Clerk—A. H. Bertram, of Wright county.

Sergeant-at-arms—C. M. Reese, of Kandiyohi county.

Assistant Sergeant-at-arms—J. A. Westby, of Goodhue county.

Chaplain—Robert Smith, of Ramsey Co.

House, Tuesday, January 2.

The house met at high noon and elected the following officers who had been nominated the previous evening:

Speaker—Loren Fletcher, of Hennepin county.

Chief Clerk—John R. Howard, of Stearns county.

Assistant Clerk—Robert Deakin, of Ramsey county.

Second Assistant Clerk—A. R. Berkdoll, of Fillmore county.

Enrolling Clerk—Carl N. Lein, of Goodhue county.

Engrossing Clerk—T. H. Caine, of Isanti county.

Sergeant-at-arms—F. H. Dayton, of Washington county.

Assistant Serg't-at-arms—Andrew Swenson of Blue Earth county.

Assistant Enrolling Clerk and Postmaster—E. P. Wade, of Ramsey county.

Chaplain—Rev. Dr. M. M. Dana, of Ramsey county.

Grading Wheat in Minnesota.

The following petition to the legislature has been prepared by the committee appointed by the Blue Earth County Farmers' alliance, in regard to the vexed question of wheat grades. Copies have been sent to all the subordinate alliances for signature, and they are then to be returned to the committee for presentation to the legislature:

Minnesota, situated in the center of the spring wheat belt, together with the character of its soil, climate and modes of thought of her farmers, must of necessity be always a great wheat-producing State. The total productions of 1882 exceeded 32,000,000 of bushels, and promises to be greatly increased in the near future. And the large development of the flour manufacturing interest of the State, now exceeding the amount produced by the farmers of the State, places the wheat interest paramount to all others. The present system of grading wheat, by means of the testers, has always been unsatisfactory to the producer. The farmer does not believe that the number of kernels of wheat that a tester will contain, in order to weigh a given amount is the honest expression of the wheat value. It is too often the aim of the buyer to get the tester full with the smallest number of kernels possible, and experience enables him to so manipulate his tester as to effect this object, to the detriment of the seller, and he finds the wheat to weigh 58 pounds, 56 pounds, or 54 pounds, as the case may be, but always takes 60 pounds as the selling bushel. Your petitioners believe that the weight of the wheat alone is not a true test of its value, for experience has taught us that we get as much and as good flour at our custom and tolling mills from Nos. 2 and 3 as from No. 1. The lower grades of wheat, owing to the irregular, angular form of the kernels and larger development of beard in proportion to the size of the kernels, occupy more space in the tester than the smooth, oval, less beardy higher grades; or in other words, the unoccupied spaces between the kernels being greater, and as there are fewer kernels in the tester, it weighs less. It is the belief of your petitioners that the inspection of wheat and establishing of its value should be so controlled by law as to place it beyond the power of the buyer to determine its value, and so thoroughly investigated and illustrated as to make it plain to both producers and purchasers. We offer for your consideration the grading of wheat upon the basis of its food value, as ascertained by chemical analysis. Scientific investigations in our sister States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Michigan, through the medium of their agricultural colleges, have solved many a problem of practical value to the farmers, and our university, with its magnificent grant of land by the general government for agricultural education, should lend its aid in solving this and other questions of practical value to the farmer. And scientific men, who investigate questions for truth's sake alone, and have no pecuniary interests at stake, are the proper ones to give an impartial solution to this question.

THE FOLLOWING CHEMICAL ANALYSIS of wheat was made at the university by request of the Blue Earth County Farmers' alliance, and shows upon its face the startling fact that there is no practical difference in the food value of the three grades of wheat investigated, the small margin of difference being in favor of No. 2.

THE ANALYSIS.

	Grade No. 1.	Grade No. 2.	Grade No. 3.
Weight per bushel	59 lbs.	56¼ lbs.	55 lbs.
Grains to weigh 10 grs.	366	474	491
	per ct.	per ct.	per ct.
Foreign matter (seeds, etc.)	0.41	0.90	1.57
Nitrogen	2.09	2.08	2.17
Phosphorus	0.35	0.46	0.46
Water	12.34	11.31	11.85
Ash	1.59	1.92	1.07
Albuminoids (nitrogen multiplied by 6¼)	13.06	13.00	13.56
Cellulose	2.03	2.37	2.50
Starch, sugar, fat, etc.	70.98	71.40	70.12

The following are the grades and rates established by the millers and wheat buyers in their convention held at Minneapolis, December, 1881: No. 1, sound, dry and clean, and to test 58 pounds or over; No. 2, sound, dry and reasonably clean, and test 56, and worth 5 cents less than No. 1; No. 3, reasonably sound and dry, and test not less than 54, and worth 15 cents less than No. 2; No. 4 must be dry and test not less than 52, being fit for warehousing, and worth 15 cents less than No. 3.

The university procured their samples of wheat for analysis of the agent of the Minneapolis Millers' association, and doubtless they were graded in conformity to the above rules, and shows a vast discrepancy between the result of the analysis and the prices and grading by the association. It is the belief of your petitioners that a grading established upon the result of the chemical and microscopical investigation will give a stability and permanency to the wheat market never enjoyed before, and add greatly to the thrift and welfare of the agricultural community.

Leading citizens of Kandiyohi county have pledged the county to issue $65,000 bonds as a bonus to the Sauk Center Southern railway.

The safes of Maj. Clark and the Melrose Record were blown open. Clark lost $100, a gold watch and some jewelry, $220 being taken from the Record office.

Zacheus Fuller, eighty years old, of Blooming Prairie, has been held to the district court on a charge of attempting to burn the residence of Joseph Browning.

Dr. James Austin of Duluth, the industrious land speculator, has just sold about $23,000 worth of pine land down the north shore, in Lake County, to a capitalist of the state of Michigan. He paid $5,000 for the property.

An employe of the railroad company at Sleepy Eye, named Tim Toomey, was run over by the cars and killed in the yard while attempting to get out a caboose.

The products raised on the poor farm of Dakota county this year amount in value to $1,124.10.

Geo. W. Flanders denies the statement of the Rush City Post that there is small pox epidemic in Harrison.

A Milanese Beauty.

London Spectator.

Yet I cannot help being inflammable, especially in the neighborhood of Milan, which is surely responsible for the prettiest women in the world. With their wavy figures, nut brown eyes, marble-veined complexions, and rich, black dresses, they would move an anthropologist (whatever he means in English), let alone a poet. So it was that I fell in love, in and for ten minutes, under Mrs. Balbus' eyes, at an open-air breakfast on the Isola Bella—and that my passion was returned. We never spoke, but we loved. She was obviously engaged to the gentleman who was with her, but that did not matter. She was so pleased with my frank, but I trust respectful, adoration from the next table, that she changed her seat, and put herself, with a grace beyond the reach of art, in the light best calculated for me to study her. When she left, she made a Parthian turn, and gave me just one bow and smile, in which the most presumptuous of men could have detected nothing wrong—which were a privilege. I rushed to the strangers' book, and found her name was Antonietta C——, of Milan. Surnames are, as Charles Surface says, too formal to be registered in love's calendar. Besides, the gentleman looked fiery and might see this. And Italians fight duels, and I do not. But the surname was even more beautiful than the Christian. And oh! Antonietta C——, if ever you should read this, remember a poet who for that one glimpse would go to the world's end for you, if he had not so many other things to do, and if Mrs. Balbus did not say: "Tom, you are simply foolish!"

WASHINGTON NEWS

Wednesday, December 27.

SENATE.—Five members more than a quorum were present at the opening. After the introduction of numerous unimportant resolutions the senate resumed work on the civil service bill which finally passed by a vote of 39 to 5. The five who voted against the bill were all democrats—Messrs. Brown of Georgia, Call of Florida, Jones of Louisiana, McPherson of New Jersey, and Morgan of Alabama. The bill, as it passed, is a modification of the Pendleton bill and provides for a commission who shall have supervision of the civil service competitive examinations which are required in appointments to office. One of the most important amendments to the bill was one offered by Senator Hawley of Connecticut, and passed prohibiting officers from soliciting or receiving political assessments from subordinate employes of the government. It also prohibits the discharge, promotion or degradation of any employe for voting at a political election, or contributing money or other valuable things for political purposes. The penalty for a violation of this provision is a fine of not exceeding $5,000, or imprisonment for not more than three years, or both, at the discretion of the court. Another amendment was adopted prohibiting intemperance in the service. On this Mr. Edmunds said that employes had been quite as much demoralized and the service had suffered quite as much from the effects of gambling as intemperance.

HOUSE—Less than a quorum were present, and without transacting a particle of business the house adjourned until Saturday.

Thursday, December 28.

SENATE.—Senator Edmunds scored a decisive victory by the passage, unamended, of his bill to prohibit political assessments, and when this was out of the way Mr. Sherman made a desperate move in the interest of the whisky bill. Only five minutes of the morning hour remained when he called up this subject, and by a systematic series of parliamentary maneuvers the tall Ohio statesman was checkmated and retired to a cloak room to enjoy a smoke.

Senator McPherson of New Jersey was observed industriously circulating among members on the Democratic side and dispatching messengers in quest of absentees, and his intention was quickly manifested when he called up the Fitz-John Porter case for consideration, to take place as unfinished business from day to day until disposed of. The swarthy Logan rose to protest, but the opposition was too strong for him, as upon a demand for the yeas and nays there were 23 of the former and 21 of the later.

HOUSE.—Not in Session.

Friday, December 29.

SENATE.—After the introduction and reference of several bills, on motion of Mr. Groome, the bill appropriating $10,000 for erecting a monument to Baron De Kalb, at Annapolis, Md., was passed.

On motion of Mr. Hoar, the bill to provide for performance of the duties of the president of the United States in case of inability or removal by death, or otherwise, the president and vice president, was then taken up. Discussion of the bill to regulate the succession continued till nearly 2 o'clock, when unfinished business, the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter, was taken and discussed by Logan and others. Logan was very bitter but disclosed nothing new. Senate adjourned until Tuesday.

HOUSE.—Not in session

Saturday, December 30.

SENATE.—Not in session.

HOUSE.—The two hours' session of the house to-day was a busy one and a number of bills were passed after they had been submitted to Objector Holman for inspection.

Humphrey of Wisconsin sought to secure the passage of a bill appropriating $100,000 for a public building in his state. It was obvious from the outset that this bill was doomed, and it was hardly necessary for the speaker to ask if there was objection. Both sides tried to make the most earnest opposition, and such a chorus has rarely been equaled even by the house. Mr. Humphrey offered to cut it down to $50,000, but this was emphatically sat down on, which caused the representative from the Badger State to declare that no more bills should pass to-day by unanimous consent.

Mr. Townshend called up a bill in relation to sugar in bonded warehouses, but it was soon evident that no more bills could be passed, and the house adjourned till Tuesday.

A Circular to Land Officers.

The following circular has been received at the different land offices:

General Land Office, Washington, D. C., Dec. 20, 1882.—To Registers and Receivers, United States Land Offices: Your attention is called to sec. 3, of the timber culture act of June 14, 1878, which provides "that if at any time after the filing of said affidavit, and prior to the issuing of the patent for said land, the claimant shall fail to comply with any of the requirements of this act, then and in that event such land shall be subject to entry under the homestead laws, or by some other person under the provisions of this act; provided, that the party making claim to said land, either as a homestead settler or under this act, shall give, at the time of filing his application, such notice to the original claimant as shall be prescribed by the rules established by the commissioner of the general land office; and the rights of the parties shall be determined as in other contested cases."

On the 14th ultimo the honorable secretary of the interior held in Frank Rundy's appeal, Oberlin, Kan., that this statute restricts contests against a prior timber culture entry to one who seeks to enter the land covered thereby under the homestead or timber culture laws, and that in the absence of such application there is no right of contest, nor does a preference right attach under section 2 of the act of May 14, 1880. You are therefore directed to dismiss all contest suits now pending in your office against timber culture entries coming within the purview of said decision. The filing of the application aforesaid is a condition precedent to the right of contest under said statue, and the party so applying must be qualified to make an entry.

These instructions are not to apply to entries contested on the ground of illegality at inception. (See case of Wallace Benedict vs. Frank D. Boyer, decided by the honorable secretary of the interior, Nov. 22, 1882, in the Reporter, December number 1882.) Very respectfully, N. C. McFARLAND, Commissioner.

Danger Signals for Business Men.

In the preface of the Reference Book, issued by R. G. Dunn & Co's. commercial agency is a statement of the business situation. They say: "Notwithstanding the fact that the country is in an exceedingly prosperous state, there are certain conditions apparent which call for the exercise of a good deal of caution, especially in the manner of granting credits. There is evidently an enormous expansion of the lines of credit, which prudent observers view with considerable apprehension. The system of dating bills a month ahead has grown to such magnitude as to practically extend credit from thirty and ninety days to six, and nine months, and all the evils of large liabilities extending over long periods without the possibility of realization within the period fixed, are gradually becoming felt. The smaller houses with only moderate capital are finding it impossible to compete in this respect with large concerns, and this renders competition uneven and one-sided. A continuance of these methods with the national growth of the evil, is more certain to result in disaster than any other departure from legitimate business principles. Intimations of this tendency are already seen in the marked increase of failures in all parts of the country.

Money for the Northwest.

A. B. Linderman has just returned to Philadelphia from England, and he says that millions of money in that country are awaiting investment in American lands, and they look with especial favor on the northwest where they regard the land as remarkably cheap, its productive qualities considered. The recent purchase by an English syndicate of 3,000,000 acres of the northern Pacific land grant lying east of the Missouri is proof of what Mr. Linderman claims, and this is a class of capital that the northwestern country would especially invite for investment in our great abundance of tillable land, which only requires money and such emigration as English syndicates can command for its productive development.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

EVENTS IN WASHINGTON.

It seems Spain was very much hurt by the treatment which she received at the hands of Mr. Blaine. When the Panama scheme was under discussion between Mr. Blaine and Lord Granville, Spain took a hand in it and sent in a protest regarding Mr. Blaine's attitude. It now transpires that this protest was handed to the goverement by the Spanish minister, but not the slightest notice was taken of it. In the Spanish Red book for 1883, the whole matter is ventilated, and it is perfectly evident that the sensitive Spaniard is indignant at Mr. Blaine's snub.

The following postmasters were commissioned Wednesday: Elihu R. Dickinson, Bradford, Iowa; Charles W. Sykes, Peiro, Iowa; John W. Anderson, Riverton Iowa; Ole Oleson, Swea, Iowa; Frank E. Newton, Wert, Iowa, Charles Mather, Hastings, Minn.; James Grace, Gordon, Wis.; Willard Jones, Neenah, Wis., Nathan Cole, Sheboygan, Wis., Davin D. Travers, Altoona, Eau Claire county, Wis.

New Postoffices were established Saturday as follows: Lone Lake, Jackson county, Minn., William S. Creed, postmaster: Red Lake, Beltrami county, Minn., William R. Spears, postmaster; Lebeau, Walworth county, Dak., David F. Curlin, postmaster; Stanton, Mercer county, Dak.

The postmaster at Pittsburg has been accused of receiving a Christmas present from one of his subordinates. Assistant Postmaster General Hatton, admitted that the penalty of such an act was dismissal from the service, but doubted whether the department would, in this case, enforce it.

The secretary of the navy proposes to detail young naval officers to the various yards to perform the necessary clerical duty that is left unprovided for by the present appropriations. The young men are kicking, and claim that such duty will be unmilitary and out of place.

Senate confirmations: Robert C. Campbell of Louisiana, United States consul at Monterey. Postmasters—L. C. Teed, Austin, Iowa; John S. Sitman, Ogden, Iowa; Emerson H. Kimball, Audubon, Iowa; B. H. Harkness, Humbolt, Iowa.

Secretary Chandler says that it is not true that he has "decided to close more navy yards." However, plans for reducing expenditures in the civil departments of the navy yards will be announced at an early day.

Gen. M. Lamberton has been appointed United States district attorney for Nebraska, Judge Miller relieving the executive and certain politicians of an embarrassment by making a provisional appointment.

The postal clerks protest against handling pouches loaded with dynamite, bowie knives and self-cocking revolvers with the chambers charged. The postmaster general wants congress to regulate this explosive business.

Representative Payson of Illinois, a member of the house committee on judiciary, has taken a very active part in the matter of lapsed railroad land grants, and has declared himself in favor of forfeiting all unearned land.

It is believed in the patent office that Chief Examiner Mason will be appointed assistant commissioner of patents, Vice Judge Stockbridge resigned.

Payson of Illinois is again whooping up the land grant for future business, with especial reference to the Oregon Central.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

The Cannon Valley extension is now fully completed, and regular trains will commence running between Red Wing and Cannon Falls on Monday morning, which must prove a great benefit and convenience to both places, and the people residing along the new line. He also stated that the branch of the Wabasha & Eau Claire division between Menomonie and Cedar Falls, Wis., will be open for travel and business on the same day.

The Pennsylvania road paid David Dudley Field in one year the sum of $150,000 as fees, and thought its bargain a good one. The Louisville & Nashville pays its official attorney department $30,000 per annum; and gets its work done very cheaply at that. Jay Gould has employed ex-Gov. Brown of Tennesee at an annual salary of $20,000, and thinks his services cheaply engaged at that.

For the third week in December the Northwestern's earnings decreased $55,000, while the Manitoba's increased $56,000 and the Northern Pacific's increased $45,000. The St. Paul's surplus for the year is estimated to be $2,019,000, with earnings of $8,600,000 net.

The citizens of Oconto have celebrated the opening of the St. Paul Eastern Grand Trunk railway to its connection with the Wisconsin and Michigan road at Stiles, by an excursion which was participated in by a large company of the business men of the city.

The bank of Montreal has sold all the land-grant bonds of the Canadian Pacific railway, and stock of the road to the amount of $15,000,000 will be placed on the American and European markets.

The DesMoines & Northwestern (narrow-gauge branch of the Wabasha) is now completed to Fonda, in Pocahontas county, and regular trains put on from this city.

There are rumors in railroad circles that President Villard of the Northern Pacific has captured the Manitoba lines.

Vice President Oakes says that the Northern Pacific could not buy the Manitoba under the provisions of its charter.

THE CRIMINAL RECORD.

The riots at Hope, Ark., originated some two weeks since in Big Township, Nevada county, where it seems there is a colored man of some property has for years been a leader among the people. He organized a political club last year, and under the leadership of this man all voted the republican ticket. The democrats tried to buy him, but failed. The white men in that township, just before Christmas, imagined that the object of the club organized meant something besides politics. They took one of its members into the woods and hung him up until he confessed that the object of the order was to kill the white people and run the country. This aroused the colored people. Bad whisky got the better of many of the whites. The air is full of rumors of outbreaks. Timid white people are leaving their homes. Two riots have been reported in Nevada county, and the whites, it is said, acted very badly.

A libel suit has been commenced in St. Louis by the Rev. P. J. Gleeson, pastor of the Holy Name parish, and one of the most prominent and influential Catholic priests in the city, against Mrs. Mary Donnelly, a middle-aged lady of North St. Louis. Last June Father Gleeson went to Rome to appeal against a decision of Archbishop Kendricks, which suspended him from office under a charge that he was the father of an illegitimate child, born eight years previously to a woman named Mary Proctor, who was his housekeeper at Louisiana, Mo. Father Gleeson alleges that Mrs. Donnelly originated and spread this false and scandalous charge.

Following are the particulars of the tragedy at Lebanon, Ala., Wednesday. Two brothers, Dave and Henry Bullard, had a gambling saloon in town and Thomas Jacoway, desiring to establish a school undertook to compel them to close by instituting legal proceedings. This led to a quarrel. The Bullards attacked Tom Jacoway. Some of the best citizens came to his rescue and one of the Bullards was killed and the other wounded. A brother of Jacoway went to his house and he mistaking him for a friend of Bullards shot him fatally.

In October, 1881, two tramps entered the Utah & Northern railway station at Franklin, Idaho, and holding a cocked pistol on Agent Hinckley, demanded the safe combination. The pistol went off and killed Hinckley. The tramps fled, but were soon caught; and Michael Mooney, the one who held the pistol, was hanged at Malad, last Friday. He died game, and refused to disclose anything respecting himself, family or life. He claimed the pistol went off by accident, and that he did not intend to kill Hinckley.

Capt. Bracket, of the New York custom house had discovered frauds in which the government has been cheated out of large sums of money. All the frauds were in the appraiser's department, and the scheme included officials who allowed a rebate on goods in perfect condition, and excessive rebates on damaged goods. Capt. Bracket consulted with United States Commissioner Shields, and the result was the issuing of warrants. Only one person was arrested, and he gave bail.

The stockholders of the Second National bank of Jefferson, Ohio met and voted to go into liquidation and close up business in consequence of the defalcations of the cashier. The depositors will be paid in full and the stockholders receive about 50 per cent. on stock. This indicates that the defalcations were in the neighborhood of $50,000.

Last year there was over fifty deaths in Chicago classed as homicides, and only one person met the full penalty of the law. The coroner's books also show over 100 cases of infanticide, the perpetrators of which could not be found. During the year there were also a great many cases of suspicious drowning.

George Van Matre, a barber, suddenly left Dubuque under a cloud, leaving behind him unpaid bills to the amount of $500. Shortly after his departure two young girls of that city were seeking the barber, each claiming that he could only right their wrongs by marriage.

Two brothers named Bullard were killed recently at Lebanon, Ala., by two brothers named Jacoway in a quarrel. All were men of prominence.

Jerry Cokey is in jail in Miles City, charged with killing Patrick Dwyer, at Billings, Christmas eve.

RECORD OF CASUALTIES.

The singular results of a boiler blow-out are reported from Black River Falls, Wis. A two-ton fragment from Paine's mill near that place wrecked the building, killed the engineer, Breemer, sailed through the air for twenty-five rods and fell through a roof and crashed down upon a breakfast table where six persons were seated, all of whom were more or less injured, two or three of them probably fatally.

At Laona, New York, Saturday night, Charles Banks called at the grocery store of William Smith. While the men were standing in front of the store a large, icicle fell from the roof, striking both men and piercing Bank's brain and knocking Smith senseless. Bank's died in a few hours, but Smith will recover.

Wapakonta, Ohio, special: The Wapakonta Wheel company was burned out. Loss $60,000; insured for $14,500. Cause unknown.

Major Colley, of Salem, Mass., hanged himself on New Year's day, while suffering mental aberation.

James Warner of Helena, Mont., was killed last week by being crushed under an verturned wagon.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Mrs. Richard Gross, whose blackmailing operations have been detailed in many of the papers throughout the country, has sued the Erie, (Pa.,) Dispatch for criminal libel. She gave the proprietor an opportunity to amicably arrange the matter, but he peremptorily declined. It was alleged in the report that Mrs. Gross' mother was a keeper of a notorious house in Titusville, Pa. At the hearing yesterday the plaintiff submitted evidence to show that her mother had been dead for three years, and the defendant was held over to the grand jury. Mrs. Gross threatens to sue the police Gazette and other papers.

Last night far exceeded any previous effort in giving an easy welcome to New Year in New York city. Lower Broadway was jammed with people, rich and poor, strangers and residents. Many came provided with fish horns, drums and every other article from which noise could be produced, and the consequence was those who came to hear the chimes of Trinity had to go away without hearing them. Horns, drums, steam wistles and bells of factories and steamboats made a racket through which no chime could be heard.

In McKean, Warren, Venango, Butler and Clarion counties, Pa., over 1,800 oil wells are shut down for want of water. The mills operated by water power stand idle. Live stock in many places has to be driven for several miles for water. The small streams are nearly dry and frozen solid, and the large ones are lower than for years with heavy ice. People in many instances are compelled to carry water for domestic purposes long distances and it is then impure and hardly fit to use.

There is great excitement in Connecticut growing out of the decision of the State supreme court, which declared that the black ballots polled by the democrats in New Haven in the November election are illegal. The chairman for the Republican State Central Committee says the matter will be officially brought to the attention of the legislature, and if they throw out these ballots it will reverse the verdict of the last election and seat the republican candidate for governor. The legislature has a precedent for the action demanded.

Indian Agent Porter, at Fort Peck, Mont., telegraphs the Indian bureau that the Milk river country is overrun with white hunters, slaughtering buffalo by thousands. The Indians are becoming restless and the agent fears trouble. The presence of military is requested. Price informed the agent that white hunters have no business on the reservation, and that the secretary of war shall be asked to have them removed.

The attorney of E. P. Allis & Co. of Milwaukee has recently instituted forty-seven new suits against lumbermen of Chicago, Muskegon and other places in the Northwest for the use of alleged infringing patents on sawmill dogs. The patents are not the same used by the Oshkosh parties, which have already become subject to an adverse decision, but involve some new point not yet settled.

Naval officials are highly pleased with the performance of the new monitor Miantonomah, which has reached the Washington navy yard from Philadelphia. While in the Chesapeake she made ten and a half knots per hour, which is equal to the highest speed ever reached by the best ironclad of her class.

During the Knights Templar conclave in San Francisco next August, the first-class hotels will be able to accommodate about 5,000. With all the private accommodation and capacity of lodging houses and minor hotels several thousand will still be obliged to use tents.

The National Republican, assumed to be the organ of the administration, calls for the removal of District Attorney Woodford, of New York, saving: "Isn't it about time that this reform midget should be made to get out of the pantry where the sweetmeats are?"

The Fourth Diocesan Catholic synod of New York has prohibited Catholic Clergymen from attending races or theatrical performances, or from wagering money, and commands them to discourage the decoration of funeral biers with flowers.

St. Albans, Vt., town and village, ask for peremptory mandamus commanding the National Car company to pay a tax upon $667,890 worth of stock held by non-residents. Aggregate tax is about $13,000.

Ex-Gov. Sprague of Rhode Island has reformed and will be the leader of an Independent republican temperance party, the purpose of which will be to break up the rings which govern the little state.

The democratic committee of the Ninth Indiana congressional district met in Indianapolis and nominated Judge Ward, congressman elect, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. G. S. Orth.

Cincinnati has a delicious dramatic treat in prospect, being the appearance of James E. Murdock as Hamlet supported by Lawrence Barrett, John McCullough and J. H. McVicker.

From the best data obtainable, the cereal yield of Minnesota is now estimated at: Wheat, 35,975,758 bushels; oats, 33,997,000; barley, 6,600,000; rye, 400,000.

The Republicans of the Seventeenth Ohio Congressional district nominated Col. J. D. Laylor for the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. J. T. Updegraff.

By the fall of a towering chimney in a manufactory at Bradford, Eng., yesterday, twenty-four people were killed and forty more wounded.

There is more snow in the Canadian lumber woods now than at the same time last year, and the prospects of a large log supply are good.

St. Bernard dogs are the latest rage in New York, as high as $2,000 having been paid for a young canine of that breed.

The damage suit of Mrs. Slayback against Col. Cockerell, of the St. Louis Dispatch, was dismissed by plaintiff.

The failures are growing more numerous every day, but nobody is scared.

So long as England tolerated political judges, so long would the Irish people disregard the law those judges administered.

BRIEF FOREIGN NEWS.

Devitt, in his speech last Thursday night, said Dublin castle was a fortress, to which, constitutionally speaking, the political ascendency of landlords had been forced to retire. There they would make efforts, by the exercise of powers which they still possessed, to regain the political influence of which the land league had deprived them. Unless the lord lieutenant changed his tactics, the time would come when even Englishmen would demand his recall. The highest to the meanest justice of the peace in Ireland belonged to the landlord class.

A gigantic fraud was discovered at Montreal on Saturday in the largest dry goods house in the city, the establishment of Samuel Carlsley, where between 200 and 300 clerks are employed. A large number of the employes have been systematically stealing goods from the store for the past twelve or fifteen months and selling them outside. The aggregate loss is estimated at thousands of dollars. Six clerks are already arrested and many more are in hiding.

Very active preparations are now making in the Sandwich Islands for the coronation of the King Kalakaua on the 12th of February. A grand amphitheater that will seat over 4,000 persons is being erected in front of the palace. The ceremonial of the coronation will take place in the grand pavilion. The whole Hawaiin population appear to be united as one man to do honor to the king. A railroad is projected around the Island of Oahu, estimated to cost not more than $500,000. This will give wonderful impetus to the island.

The funeral of Sir Hugh Allan took place in Montreal Wednesday. The mayor, aldermen, and civic officers headed the procession, with police and fire brigade on either side. Following the hearse were the immediate relatives of the deceased, the remaining part of the cortege being composed of leading citizens, walking six abreast, and stretching half a mile. An immense multitude lined the streets.

Gambetta's condition excites the alarm of physicians. Four physicians are in consultation about lancing the abscess in the stomach and secure an external discharge. The ailment is inflammation of the cellular tissue enclosing the cæcum of the intestines. Such inflammation result in phegmon, which unless it resolves naturally will make necessary the piercing of the abscess.

A petition for the articles of incorportion for the Loyal Orange Lodge association of Ontario will be one of the questions that will agitate the Dominion parliament this winter. Whichever horn of the dilemma the parliament takes, will make the Canuck statesman repent in penitence and tears that they did not take the other.

The Times correspondent at Rome, referring to the demonstration growing out of the execution of Overdank, says: "The language of the intransigean press is becoming atrocious. The Lega Della-Democrazia expresses a hope that the emperor of Austria will be choked in blood."

A French commission will be sent to Tonquin with the draft of a new treaty, more clearly defining the rights of France in that province. The demands of the treaty will be supported by an expedition of 45,000 troops, which will occupy the chief fortresses of the country.

A Berlin correspondent, who has probably passed most of his life in American cities, finds it very remarkable that the German municipal authorities actually sweep the streets free of snow when it falls and leave them clean and dry as in summer.

Gambetta's condition is really critical, his ailment being inflammation of the cellular tissues of the intestines, for which there is no remedy but the lance with a tendency to blood poisoning from the formation of pus cavities.

The governor of Iceland, the bishop and other person's of note, in a communication to the London Times, say: "Nothwithstanding the large donations received, there must be great distress from want of food in Iceland during the winter."

The will of the late Sir Hugh Allan, the great ship owner, bestows his vast estate upon his family in an equitable manner and provides for maintaining the shipping interest of the old firm intact.

Gambetta's condition is slightly improved, but is still critical. There are symptoms of erysipelas.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Oscar Wilde, in a farewell interview, Wednesday, expressed himself as being very much pleased with his visit to this country. He thought America was still somewhat behind in art, and that he had much to contend against. He had been subjected to much ridicule, but at the same time had made many friends. He said he thought Mrs. Langtry had been treated very unjustly here. She has been misrepresented. The press has been to severe in its criticisms. She is young, and all this is discouraging. The English press is made up of facts, while the American press is imaginative. The dramatic critics should have been a little more chivalrous and not so hard on Mrs. Langtry. Mr. Wilde added that when he returns he hopes to find a great improvement in decorative art. He has great hopes of the future.

Ex-Senator Spencer has been interviewed on a Lake Ontario steamer, and says that he never has been called to the witness stand in the star route cases; that in any event he could not testify that he ever saw Brady pay Dorsey money. His scheme now is to go to London, and testify by deposition if his statement is necessary to the prosecution of the star route cases.

The Hon. Lot Morrill, collector at Portland, Me., is surprising his doctors by showing marked improvement in health. He has been able to eat with a relish and digest some solid food, and has regained a little strength. His friends are much encouraged and look for complete restoration.

The British consul at San Francisco, A. Lane Booker, has been promoted to the position of consul general of America. This will necessitate the removal of Mr. Booker to New York city, where he will occupy the place made vacant by Consul-General Archibald.

Charles G. Morris, a well-known business man, an active Republican politician of Monroe Mich. and highly connected has left the town, it is reported, under circumstances not very favorable to him. Facts in reference to the matter are kept very quiet.

A reception was tendered Hon. Charles C. Trowbridge of Detroit, Mich., yesterday, on the occasion of his eighty-third birthday. Among those present and making speeches, was Gen. H. H. Sibley of St. Paul.

William H. Bulkeley, late republican candidate for governor of Connecticut, declares that he will not accept the office if he is counted in by throwing out the black democratic ballots in New Haven.

A divorce has been granted Mrs. Clara Hamilton Stanhope, daughter of Gov. Hamilton of Maryland, who was married to young Stanhope secretly in 1881 against the wishes of her father.

It is reported that Representative and Senator-elect Randall L. Gibson of Louisiana will resign his embarrassment of honors to engage in an educational enterprise in New Orleans.

The wife of John Dillon, the actor, was granted a divorce from her husband in Chicago, recently, on the ground of desertion and habitual drunkenness.

Governor-elect Butler of Massachusetts will, it is said, appear in full military uniform at his inauguration.

The marquis of Lorne and the princess, his wife, arrived in Santa Barbara, Cala., Sunday night,

Frederick W. Kitching and Howard Darragh died very suddenly in Minneapolis on Monday.

Gov. Alex. Stevens, of Georgia, made a merry Christmas, by a pardon of twenty convicts.

Will of a Millionaire.

The will of Edward Clark of Otsego county, New York, bequeathed to his heirs $1,390,000, considerable property in New York and elsewhere, including "Femleight mansion" and thirty-five acres of land in the village of Femleight on the Susquehanna. He also bequeathed $50,000 to the general fund of Williams college, and requests his son, John H., who at the subscriber's death will have sufficient interest in the Singer Manufacturing company to be elected director, to watch over and protect the family interest in that concern.

DEATH IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

The President's Reception on New Year's Day Brought to a Close by the Death of the Hawaiian Minister.

New Year's day at the nation's capitol was altogether given over to ceremony. The weather was balmy and springlike, the streets being thronged with gentlemen without overcoats. The center of attraction, of course, was the White House, every other public building in the city, including the capitol, being closed and deserted. The expectation was to occupy the fore part of the day in ceremonies at the executive mansion, and the afternoon was very nearly given to promiscous calling. The morning papers contained over a page giving the names and addresses of ladies who would receive their friends, and it was remarked that not for many a year had there been so gay a New Year as this one promised at its opening. The prophecy would have been realized had not death silently entered the white house in the midst of its gayeties and thrown a pall over everything. Up to the time of the interruption the White House reception was, it is said, the most brilliant within the recollection of those who have seen living presidents. The surroundings were perfect in every appointment and the preparations had been completed to the most minute detail. The house, but recently decorated by Tiffany, looked fresh even to the great square east room, which for years has been an ungainly combination of dingy gray and glaring red. Luxuriant plants and broad leaved trees from the tropics added to the artificial decorations and loaded the air with the most exquisite odors. The Marine band, with its choicest repertoires, was seated in the grand hallway, and discoursed strains which have a place in the music of American history.

The ladies who received with the president were Mrs Frelinghuysen, who remained but a short time, owing to her own reception; Mrs. Brewster, Mrs. Chandler, Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Teller, Mrs. L. Cameron, Mrs. Blaine, Mrs. Kiefer and several others who remained during a portion of the time the reception was in progress.

The judges were introduced by Marshal McMichael. They were headed by the chief justice, accompanied by a fine grandson and by Miss Anna Moone, his niece; then came Justice and Miss Matthews and Justice and Mrs. McArthur. Justice Woods was accompanied by his wife. Next in order came the diplomats. They were on time promptly and formed in line in the red room, reaching out into the hall, whence they were to pass through the blue room to be presented to the president by Secretary of State Frelinghuysen, thence through the green room to the great east room, where the guests mingled in general conversation for upwards of an hour until the ceremonies were rudely terminated in the manner alluded to above. Hon. Elisha H. Allen, of Hawaiian government, led the way from the red room into the parlor of state. He wore as a decoration the badge of the order of Kamehameha III. Frederick H. Allen, secretary of legation, attended him.

The heads of bureaus were just entering to be received, being followed by a long line composed of the veterans of the war of 1812, the Oldest Inhabitant association, the Grand Army of the Republic and Mexican war veterans, when the death of his eminence, Minister Allen of Hawaii, was announced to the president, and he at once closed the reception.

Minister Allen, after leading the diplomatic corps as its dean and going through the ceremony of presentation, passed into the green room, where he engaged in conversation with various gentlemen for about an hour, seeming to be mainly occupied with a single topic which he was unable to dismiss from his mind. He spoke to various members of congress and senators with reference to the threatened abrogation of the Hawaiin treaty.

On going to the coat room he fell into what was believed for the moment to be a fainting fit from which he would soon recover. He never spoke again, however. Representative Sparks, of Illinois, came immediately to his assistance, held up his head and sent for physicians. Surgeon General Crane and Dr. Basil Norris, who were present, rendered all the assistance possible, but their efforts were fruitless, and he died at 12:30 o'clock, having been sick only twenty minutes. The surgeons said the trouble was angina pectoris.

COMMERCIAL.

ST. PAUL

FLOUR—Quotations: Patents, $6@6.75; clears, $5@5.50; straights, $4.75@5.50; common brands, $4@5; in bbls, 25c extra. Buckwheat flour, $8 per bbl. Rye flour, $4.25@4.50 per bbl. Graham, $5@5.50 per bbl. Business of the week has been entirely inactive in character and restricted to local wants.

WHEAT—While other markets have not been stiff, the feeling in St. Paul has been rather steady, based on the idea, expressed by some, that wheat is, at present prices, good property to hold. The milling demand has been moderate and wholly for hard varieties. Receipts have been moderate. Prices are a shade improved upon the quotations of a week ago, though showing no changes since Friday. Transactions are confined to spot deals, especially now, in view of the fact that big deals are to be settled by next Saturday that may change the whole range of values in Chicago and at the seaboard. Tuesday's spot bids: No. 1 hard, 99c; No. 1, 93c; No. 2 hard, 94c; No. 2, 87c; No. 3, 70@80c. Tuesday's sales: 4 cars by sample, 94c; 1 car by sample, 85c; 5,000 bu No. 1 by sample, 93c.

CORN—Supply of new has gradually increased, and with it there has been a better showing of quality. The principal demand for old corn has been for option settlement. During the week there has been 5c decline in this grade, and some shading on new crop. But little has been done in futures. On Tuesday there was but little demand. Quotations: No. 2 old, 53c bid; new Kansas, 56c asked; Iowa, 47c bid, 50c asked.

OATS—The market is much better supplied than it was a week ago. The demand is only fair, and prices are easy at the following: No. 2 mixed, 35c bid, 36c asked; No. 3 mixed, 35c asked; No. 2 white, 36c bid, 38c asked.

BARLEY—This grain has been essentially dull in commission men's hands. The brewers have fair stocks and require but little fresh supplies. Some trade in the shipping line has been done, and hence the market has not been overstocked. Prices have ruled weak but at lowest figures for spot. No. 2, 65@68c; extra No. 3, 50c; No. 3, 42c.

RYE—Has been steady all the week at 45c per bu for No. 2. Trade very light.

MINNEAPOLIS.

FLOUR—There was no improvement in this market, and prices are as follows: Patents, $6@6.40; straights, $5.25@5.75; clears, $5@5.50; low grades, $2@2.75 per bbl.

MILLSTUFFS—Bran was in good demand, and prices were a trifle higher: $7@7.25 bid per ton in bulk, $7.25@7.75 asked. Sacked bran sold at $9 f. o. b., with later offerings at $9.25. Shorts are quoted at $8@9, according to quality. Coarse corn meal nominal; mixed feed, $20@23 on track, $21@23.50 f. o. b.

WHEAT—There was little disposition to operate in this cereal, as sellers are anticipating an improvement in the market and have advanced prices somewhat. Among yesterday's sales were the following: One car No 2 hard on track at 97c; 1 car condemned at 85c; 2 cars No. 1 in store at 93c; 1 car condemned at 65c.

CORN—This market is steady, with indications of higher prices. No. 2, old, 50@55c; No. 2, new, 48@49c; and rejected, new, at 40@45c.

OATS—Firm, with prices unchanged; 35c bid for No. 2, with 36c asked: No. 2 white, nominally 37c, in store.

MILWAUKEE MARKET—Flour, quiet and unchanged. Wheat, higher; No. 2 hard, 98½c; No. 2, 91¾c; December, 94¾c; January, 93⅝c; February, 94½c; the year, 91¼c; No. 3, 79c; No. 4, 65c. Corn, very quiet; No. 2, 51@51¼c. Oats, easer; No. 2, 35½c. Rye, quiet and unchanged; No. 1, 57c; No. 2, 54c. Barley, easier; No. 2, 73½c; extra No. 3, 51¾c. Provisions, firmer; mess pork, $17.10 cash and December; $17.20 January. Lard, prime steam, $10.35 cash and December; $10.40 January. Butter, weak; creameries, 28@36c. Cheese, dull and quiet. Eggs, dull and lower. Receipts—Flour, 27,868 bbls; wheat, 102,944 bu; barley, 52,269 bu. Shipments—Flour, 25,636 bbls; wheat, 5,910 bu; barley, 43,605 bu.

CHICAGO MARKET—Flour, nominally unchanged. Wheat, strong and higher; regular, 92⅛c December; 93½c January; 94¾c February; $1.00⅝ May; No. 2 red Western, 93½c; No. 2 Chicago spring, 76c; rejected, 60c. Corn active, firm and higher; 58c cash December; 50⅝c January; 50c February; 53⅜c May; rejected, 43¾c. Oats irregular; 39½c cash; 40@40½c December; 35½c January; 35¾c February; 36½ May. Rye, easier at 57½c. Barley steady and unchanged; 80c. Butter, good demand at full prices. Eggs, easier; 27@27½c. Flax seed, stronger; $1.16½@1.17. Pork, demand fair and prices higher; $17.15@17.20 cash; $17.22½@17.25 January; $17.40@17.42½ February; $17.52½@17.55 March. Lard, strong and higher; $10.37½@10.40 cash; $10.42½@10.45 January; 10.52½@10.55 February; $10.65@10.67½ March. Bulk meats, stronger; shoulders, $6.60; short ribs, $9; do clear, $9.25. Whisky, steady and unchanged at $1.16. Call—Wheat, irregular and not much changed. Corn, irregular; 52¼c the year; 50⅝c January; 49⅞@50c February; 53½c May. Oats, irregular; 40¼c the year; 35⅜@35⅞c January; 35¾c February; 36½@36⅝c May. Pork, firmer, but not quotably higher, except $17.27½ January. Lard, stronger, and advanced 2½@5c. Receipts for the past 96 hours—Flour, 40,000 bbls; wheat, 140,000 bu; corn, 451,000 bu; oats,

Ex-Secretary Belknap is in Washington, and his wife and little girl, eight years old, are in Paris.

And now comes the legislature of Alabama, and proposes to relieve the city of Selma of its bonded indebtedness by vacating the charter of the city.

POISONOUS SERPENTS.

Statistics of the Numbers of Folks They Kill.

Harper's Young People.

Venomous snakes are those which have two hollow teeth in the upper jaw through which they eject poison into the wound made by their biter. The great majority of snakes are not venomous, but nevertheless there are more venomous snakes in the world than most men really require.

There are two classes of venomous snakes—those whose bite is certain death, those whose bite can be cured. The only venomous snake inhabiting Europe is the viper, but its bite is seldom fatal. In the United States, with the possible exception of New Mexico and Arizona, there are only three venomous snakes—the rattlesnake, the copperhead, and the moccasin. All our other snakes are harmless. In some places the copperhead is known as the flat-headed adder, but the other species of snakes, to which the name "adder" is often given by country people, are as harmless as the pretty little garter snake.

Central and South America have many venomous snakes whose bite is always fatal. Among these the best known is the coral snake, the tuboba, and the dama blanca. A British naval vessel, on its way up a South American river a few years ago, anchored for the night, and a number of the officers thought they would go ashore and sleep in a deserted shanty that stood on the bank, where they fancied that the air would be cooler than it was on board the vessel. When they reached the shanty one of them said he thought he would go back to the ship, and all the others, with one exception, said they would follow him. The officer who determined to stay swung his hammock from the beams of the roof, and was soon asleep. He woke early in the morning, and, to his horror, found that three snakes were sleeping on his body, and that others were hanging from the rafters or gliding over the floor. He recognized among them snakes whose bite meant death within an hour or two, and he did not dare to move a finger. He lay in his hammock until the sun grew warm and the snakes glided back to their holes. His companions had noticed that the place looked as if it was infested with snakes, but had cruelly refrained from warning him. The officer was one of the bravest men that ever lived, but he could never speak of his night among the snakes without a shudder.

In one of the West India Islands—Matinique—there is a snake called the lance-headed viper, which is almost as deadly as the coral snakes. The East Indies are full of venomous snakes, and in British India nearly 20,000 persons are killed every year by snake bites. Of the East Indian snakes whose bite is incurable the cobra is the most numerous, but the diamond snake, the tubora, and the ophiophagus are also the cause of a great many deaths. The British Government has offered a large reward for the discovery of an antidote to the cobra, but no one has yet been able to claim it.

Africa, like all tropical countries, has many species of venomous snakes. The horned cerastes is the snake from whose bite Cleopatra is said to have died, and from its small size and its habit of burying itself all but its head in the sand it is peculiarly dreaded by the natives. The ugliest of these snakes is the great puff-adder, which often grows to the length of five or six feet, and whose poison is used by the natives in making poisoned arrows.

It is a very curious fact that the poison of venomous snakes cannot be distinguished by the chemist from the white of an egg. And yet one kind of snake poison will produce an effect entirely unlike that produced by another kind. The blood of animals bitten by a cobra is decomposed and turned into a thin water, straw-colored fluid, while the blood of an animal bitten by a coral snake is solidified, and looks very much like currant jelly. Nevertheless, the poison of the cobra and that of the coral snake seem to be precisely alike when analyzed by the chemist, and are apparently composed of the same substance in the same proportion as is the white of an egg.

Hoist With His Own Petard.

Mr. Henry Teneyck White, the author of the Gwendolyn Mahaffy romances in the Chicago Tribune, and formerly a sporting reporter on that paper, having been married a day or two ago at Milwaukee to Fannie Driscoll, whose poetical effusions have swarmed the newspapers for a few years past, the Chicago News describes the wedding in Mr. White's own style, as follows:

"My nose itches."

These words, lightly spoken, came love-laden from the rose-red lips parted slightly to show the teeth gleaming like ivory in the beauteous mouth of Gwendolyn Mahaffy as she stood in the center of the spacious drawing-room of the old baronial house of her father, the eighth duke of Milwaukee. It was Gwendolyn's marriage day. She had just been married to the horse reporter, and the mansion was ablaze with the youth and beauty of the town. In the center of the room stood the happy couple, surrounded by their young friends, who showered their congratulations in upon them. Gwendolyn looked proudly happy by the side of her husband as the sun of the bright December day shone through the huge antique window and broke upon her golden hair in a thousand ripples. Her dress was a marvel of dead white Ottaman silk and rose-point duchess lace. The court train was finished with a full Russian ruche tucked on with pendants of cut crystal. The front was cut in battlements that revealed plaitings of satin encrusted with crystal and tinsel. The tabliere was draped with a forty-inch flounce caught up on the left side with an immense barb of brilliants. The bodice was concealed by a zouave jacket—one mass of glittering crystal. This was fastened over the low corsage with a cluster of diamonds, beneath which was a large loose bouquet of Baroness de Rothschild roses. Undressed kid gloves encased hands and arms, and fastened to the shoulder with a semi-circle of gems. She wore a demi-veil which covered her face, and carried on her arm a reticule in the form of a shield wrought in orchids, while her hands were engaged with a fancy filigree smelling bottle and a fan, a marvel of lace and Ceylon pearls. One by one the guests paid their respects and departed, last among them being Beryl McMuriry and Aristides Mulcahey, the bridesmaid and best man. At length the bride and groom were left alone, and, when he had encircled her waist with his arm, he paused, and asked in tones choked with emotion:

"Would you do anything I should ask of you, love?"

She did not answer at first, but suddenly nestled herself against his great manly breast, and murmured softly:

"Why, darling you know I would! What is it?"

After a moment of agonized hesitation he leaned over her, his face betraying his firm resolve and his lips almost touching her beautiful hair as he hissed into her ear the baleful words:

"Promise to write no more poetry!"

Without raising her head, the beautiful girl slipped limp and senseless from his arms and fell on the floor with a dull, sickening thud.

"I have knocked her out in four rounds," he said, and began rolling a cigarette.

Could Not Make the Job Hold Out Longer.

The Spanish American claims commission has adjourned sine die. The commission has been in existence eleven years, during which period 140 claims were considered, representing about $20,000,000. Awards were made in twenty-eight cases, aggregating about $12,000,000. Eight cases remain in the hands of the umpire for decision. These claims aggregate $4,048,600. Barca, the Spanish minister, received the congratulations of President Arthur, his fellow-diplomats and officials of the state department on the settlement of the long pending questions.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

ALAS, SO LONG!

Ah! dear one, we were young so long,
It seemed that youth would never go,
For skies and trees were ever in song,
And water in singing flow,
In the days we never again shall know.
Alas, so long!
Ah! then, was it all spring weather?
Nay; but we were young and together.

Ah! dear one, I've been old so long,
It seems that age is loth to part,
Though days and years have never a song,
And, oh! have they still the art
That warmed the pulses of heart to heart?
Alas! so long!
Ah! then, was it all spring weather?
Nay; but we were young and together.

Ah! dear one, you've been dead so long—
How long until we meet again,
Where hours may never lose their song,
Nor flowers forget the rain,
In glad noonlight that never shall wane?
Alas, so long!
Ah! shall it be then spring weather?
And ah! shall we be young together?

—D. G. Bassette.

NOT GUILTY.

The last week in October.

As a general thing nature is not bountiful with her smiles these short, dreary days when the world stands shuddering on the threshold of winter.

But this particular Monday was full of balm and sunshine, the air sweet with the indescribable perfume of the colored leaves which were drifted up along the roadside and collected in rustling layers under the stone foundations of Exmouth jail.

Overhead the sky was blue as a sapphire, and here and there along this woodpath a stray wild flower lifted its purple eye, the last lingering relic of the golden September glow.

Dr. Fitch rode along the lonely bridle-path, the sound of his horses hoofs on the dead leaves reminding him vaguely of the days long ago when he was a boy and scoured these very woods in search of nuts, and hunted squirrels with a delight which no other sport could give him now.

"If one could only be a boy forever," said Royal Fitch.

"Hallos! who's that?" as his horse shied slightly at sight of a slender figure sitting on a fallen log a few feet back from the road. "Oh, it's you, Mary Trefoil. You got your discharge this morning," he said.

Mary Trefoil looked up—a dark-eyed, pallid-faced woman of two or three and twenty.

Dr. Fitch knew her very well. She had been in Exmouth prison for three months for theft, and during two of these months she had lain nearly at the point of death, in in the hospital ward, with a low lingering fever. Dr. Fitch was rather proud of the skill which had rescued her from the jaws of death.

He stopped his horse and looked at her.

"Yes, sir," said Mary Trefoil spiritlessly. "I've got my discharge."

"And where are you going now?"

"Don't know, sir."

"Where are your friends?" he asked, not unkindly.

"I have none, sir."

"But this won't do," said Dr. Fitch, noting the troubled light in the girls eye, the deadly whiteness of her brow and cheeks. "Look here; you must go somewhere, you know. You can't sit here. Can't you think of any place where they would give you food and shelter for a few days, until you get strong?"

Mary Trefoil shook her head. She did not seem to be at all interested in the question. Dr. Fitch's horse reached up his head and browsed on the still green leaves of a wild grapevine which the boughs of a cedar had sheltered from the early frost. Dr. Fitch himself sat like a statue, and looked at Mary Trefoil.

"A social problem," he said inwardly, "and it must be solved somehow. Mary," he spoke aloud, "can you walk a mile?"

"I suppose so, sir."

"Then walk along by my horse's side. I know a good old lady who wants a girl. Perhaps you may suit her. She need not know who you are or whence you came."

"I didn't put myself in Exmouth jail," sullenly retorted Mary. "And I have told one story from the beginning—that I had nothing to do with the silver. I don't know how it came into my trunk; I didn't know it was there until the officer dragged it out before my eyes."

"The law thought differently," said Dr. Fitch, who, as a prison physician, had heard these protestations of innocence from scores of lips before. "However, that is not question we are discussing at present. Will you try to deserve my recommendation if I give you one?"

"Heaven helping me, sir, I will!" said Mary Trefoil, evidently affected by his kindness.

She walked beside the horse for some little distance, until, down a side road which seemed to plunge directly into the woods, they came to an old gray stone house, all mantled in scarlet creepers, with a background of gnarled apple-trees, and the whir of a grist-mill sounding somewhere in the background like the ceaseless hum of some gigantic insect.

"Good afternoon, Mrs. Glover," said Dr. Fitch. "Have you suited yourself yet with a girl?"

Old Mrs. Glover, an apple-faced matron of sixty, looked at them through a pair of round, silver-rimmed spectacles.

"No, nor I ain't like to," she said. "Betsey Keene she's gone into the milliner's trade, and Lucy Hovey, she's——"

"Well, I've brought you one," said Dr. Fitch. "Come here, Mary. This is Mary Trefoil," with a quick glance at the silent girl. "I know who she is, and I can answer that she will do her best to please you and make herself useful."

"Indeed I will, ma'am," said Mary in a low voice.

"Folks live about here?" said Mrs. Glover.

"I have no relatives," said Mary. "I come from the northern part of the county."

"All the better," said the old lady briskly. "You won't have no followers. Well, Mary, I won't deny that I am awful glad to see you, for I'm pretty nigh tuckered out with doing all the work myself. To be sure my son Daniel helps me mornings and evenings before he goes to teach deestrick school—for he's a scholar, my son is," with conscious pride. "And father, he does what he can; but a man can't do much besides attending the grist-mill in a place like his. You look a little white and peaked, but——"

"Oh, she'll be all right in this pure air, with plenty of your new milk and home-made bread," said Dr. Fitch cheerily. And with a word or two of encouragement to Mary Trefoil he rode away.

Nearly a month later he came back.

"Hulloa!" said Dr. Fitch. "Why, Mary, you look like a different creature."

Mrs. Glover had gone to church with her son Daniel and "father," all undismayed by the occasional flakes of snow which were beginning to flutter through the air, and the howling of the wind down the glen.

Mary Trefoil was tripping around the kitchen with an unwonted tinge of color in her cheeks, and her soft brown hair parted from her forehead, and a red ribbon tied at the side. She stooped with a milk-jug in her hand and looked at Dr. Fitch brightly.

"I am a different creature, sir," said she, "thanks to you."

"So its going right, eh?" said the doctor. "You like the place?"

"I am perfectly happy here," said Mary, "But, oh, doctor, I have no one to consult, and I've asked myself the question so many [illegible] over that everything seems [illegible]ed in my eyes. I wonder [illegible]ght dare speak out of my mind to [illegible]

"[W]hat on earth is the girl talking about?" [said] Dr. Fitch.

"[I]f I could only see the prison chaplain——"

"Come, I'll officiate as prison chaplain for the time being," said Dr. Fitch good-humoredly. "Out with your trouble. What is it?"

"Well, it isn't exactly trouble," confessed Mary, busying herself with polishing the great red apples which were to be the crowning glory of the dessert. "But I think—I a[m] certain—that—that Daniel Glover is getting fond of me."

"Hal—lo!" said the doctor.

"Oh, doctor," faltered poor Mary, "ought I to tell him all?"

"Hold your tongue," said the doctor brusquely. "A close mouth makes a wise head. You say you are innocent of all those charges?"

"I was innocent!" cried Mary, "I am innocent!"

"Very well," said Dr. Fitch; "then you are as good as he is."

And with a few kindly words he rode on.

But as Mr. and Mrs. Glover were coming leisurely home from church, with Daniel sauntering behind, a sullen-eyed tramp slouched up to the former, touching his cap.

"Be you the grist-mill man?" asked he.

"I am the miller, friend," said Mr. Glover.

"Well, then," said the dusty-footed stranger, "it is my bounden duty to tell you that you are harboring a prison bird in your home."

"What?" cried old Mrs. Glover.

"I knows it blamed well," asserted the man, "'cos I was in quod the same time she was. Theft, for she, and drunk and disorderly for me. And I wouldn't have blowed on her, but she refused me a drink of cider and would not let me in to warm my feet. I ain't no tale-bearer, but there's some things as flesh and blood won't bear."

He stalked on, muttering to himself, while Mr. and Mrs. Glover and Daniel stared at each other in horrified amazement.

"Mother, is it true?" asked Daniel.

"It can't be," said the old lady.

"Ask her yourself," said the miller grimly.

Mary met them at the door with a radiant face.

The dinner was already; the humble array of silver and china sparkled on the board; the fire blazed on the clean-swept hearth.

"I am so glad you have come back," said she. "Not that I was afraid to be alone, but there was an ill-looking man here just now— Oh, why do you look so strangely at me? Is anything the matter?"

"There is much the matter," said the old man sternly. "Answer me, girl——"

"Father, you shall not be harsh to her," said Daniel. "Come here, Mary. Lean on me. Nay, do not tremble so. What is there to be afraid of? We all know that the brute spoke lies."

"Is it a lie," faltered Mrs. Glover, "that you were in prison?"

"It is no lie," said Mary, turning deadly white. "I served a sentence in Exmouth prison, but I never was guilty. Circumstances were against me. I——"

"Then," sternly uttered the old man, "you must leave this house."

"If she goes, father," said Daniel firmly, I go with her. For I trust her. I believe in her."

"Daniel, are you crazy?" said his mother.

At that moment Dr. Fitch rode up, looking flushed and excited, yet pleased withal. He sprung off his horse and walked into the house, looking keenly about him.

"Good people," said he, "what is all this about?"

"We have just heard," wailed Mrs. Glover, "that Mary is a convict."

"Pshaw!" said Dr. Fitch. "So it has got around to your ears, has it? Well, I have just heard that she is not. I have just come from the hospital ward. A man was brought in fatally wounded in a fight. I examined his wounds. 'My man,' said I, 'if you have any affairs to settle, they had better be settled at once, for you have not six hours to live.' Said he: 'If I'm dying, there's one or two things I would like to say.' And then in solemn confession, he said, among other black and wicked revelations, that he was one of the burglars in the famous Chartens case—that he hid the silver in Mary Trefoil's trunk when at last he found himself unable to carry it all away, she being seamstress in the Chartens family, and entirely ignorant of the whole thing; that he was too closely tracked to contrive to return, and so she was convicted through circumstantial evidence, being, to use the wretches own words, as innocent as a baby all the time. He is a dying man now, under the care of the chaplain, but he has done his best to right Mary Trefoil in the eyes of the world."

"Mary," said the miller, "I was wrong just now when I spoke up so sudden. Will you forgive me?"

"Mary, don't look so pale," soothed Mrs. Glover. "Here—drink some of this cold water."

"Mary, dearest," whispered Daniel as he stole his arm around her waist, "I knew all along that you were innocent. I knew you were too pure and good to be aught else."

And the last words revived her most of all.

Dr. Fitch stayed to help them eat the dinner which Mary had prepared so daintily—the brown and oleaginous turkey, the cinnamon-flavored apple pies, the baked potatoes and mince tarts, with the nuts and apples and sparkling cider afterward. And when he rose to go he said, laughing:

"Well, and when is the wedding to be?"

"At Christmas, please heaven," Daniel uttered bravely, while Mary Trefoil cried out:

"Oh, Daniel, I never said so."

"But I say so, and mother says so," chimed Mr. Glover senior. "And so the matter is settled by a vote of the majority."

"And I shall claim the privilege of giving away the bride," said Dr. Fitch merrily.

And so he went out into the snow and darkness, whistling gayly as he vanished. And Mary, looking earnestly up into her lover's eyes, said softly:

"Oh, Daniel, I think I never knew before what happiness meant!"

"It does seem providential," said old Mrs. Glover, tenderly stroking down the bright hair of her daughter-in-law-elect, "that all this should have happened to-day."

Diving for Sponges

From the New York Graphic.

This marine commodity grows chiefly out of the rocks near the bottom of the sea, and in this way are caught by the attending fisherman. Sometimes the sponges are washed off the rock during stormy weather, and in that case they immediately float to the top of the water. The boys and men engaged in the fishing business are adepts at their profession. They are under the water among the rocks at the bottom of the sea for about ten minutes at a time. They go down from the fishing boats, or smacks, in relays of threes and fours, and when they come up again another set is ready to take their places, so that during the hours of fishing there are always one set of fishermen in the water. A pole some twelve to fifteen feet long, is lowered from the boat to the sand bottom below, on which the men and boys descend naked, having around their heads a species of diving caps. While they are walking along the rocks the men in the boats use air pumps for the benefit of the divers. The men cannot work unless the water is very clear, and sometimes they have to remain idle for several days at a time.

At Nassau and Key West most of the sponges are secured by means of hooks attached to the long poles, and thus diving is unnecessary. Most of the sponges taken in Europe are caught up in this manner. The diver, however, has the advantage of discovering new sponge territory, and then they are generally to be found in abundance. Large quantities were discovered during last spring in the West Indies, so that the fishermen made plenty of money. They have been for the past two years very unfortunate and had hard work to make a living after paying expenses.

Health, Strength and Vigor.

If you are seeking health, strength and vigor, we earnestly request you to give Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla a trial. No medicine ever invented has such a good record as a health renewer, blood purifier and true strengthener of every part of the body.

Sojourner Truth's Real Age.

Sojourner Truth has not sojourned so long in this vale of tears as current reports make out. Having heard her spoken of as about sixty, twenty-five or thirty years ago, the recent statement that she is 106 or 108 years old seemed improbable. The Rev. Samuel J. Rogers, in the Christion at Work of Oct. 26th, has unraveled the "yarn," by quoting from the narrative of her life—prepared by a friend at her direction when she was in the prime of life and her mind was clear, and published in Boston in 1857—the following statement: "The subject of this biography * * * was born, as near as she can now calculate, between the years 1797 and 1800." All the incidents and details of the narrative which Mr. Rogers had before him confirm the statement. Two or three years before 1810, she was first sold at auction for $100 being then only nine years old. At her last masters she lived eighteen years, beginning in 1810, and had been there several years before she was married, and in 1828, when the slaves were emancipated in New York, her children were small. She is probably not more than eighty-five years old, or, at the utmost, eighty-seven. Mr. Rogers says very beautifully: "During the years of the war, Sojourner, was a welcome and frequent visitor in our home, and it is because of the high esteem in which we held her that I would make less of her age and more of the real nobility of her character."—Christian Advocate.

A TALK WITH EDISON.

Interesting Incidents in the Life of the Inventor.

From the Boston Herald.

Mr. Edison being in Boston superintending the introduction of the electric lights in the Bijou theater, a Herald reporter found him Tuesday in the engine-room, personally watching all the details of his "plant" where he has been a good portion of his time during the past sixty-six hours, having slept but from three to five hours during that time, and even neglecting to eat his meals except when they were brought and almost forced upon him. Mr. Edison is a gentleman with a rather large head, both the proceptive and reflective faculties being unusually large, causing his head above the eyes to be high and broad. His face is cleanly shaven, and is most expressive. His eyes are strong, and the light in them varies with every changing thought, and at all times they have a kindly, cheerful look, as though saying, "Come along; let us have a good time." Unquestionably, Mr. Edison is a very approachable man, and he seems to take almost a childish delight in going over old reminiscences, his hands and body coming into play, and his eyes sparkling with pleasure as he lives over the scene again.

"What were the real facts of that Boston experience you had in fast receiving a good many years ago?"

"Let me see; that was in 1868. I had been working in Louisville, Ky., a couple of years and went from there to Michigan. A friend named Adams got me a place here in Boston, and I came over, arriving here about 4:30, and had to go to work at 5:30. Although it was the middle of winter, I came into the office with a linen duster on, for I was very poor then. A fellow named Jack Wright, who knew me out west, thought to have some fun; so he posted the office, and had New York put on an operator named Bagley at their end of the line with a special of 800 words to the Journal. He had my end switched to a table about the middle of the room, near the manager's desk. Not suspecting anything, I sat down and commenced taking it. Soon Bagley commenced to whoop 'em up,' and, although I am accustomed to keep six or eight words behind in copying, I thought best to close up, especially as he commenced to send some awful sticky stuff, making 's of his m's and contracting his words, send imy, for instance, for immediately, I having to write it out in full Happening to look up. I noticed fifteen or twenty operators grinning behind me Then I saw it was a 'put up job,' and my blood got up and I determined I would not break. Operators in New York asked over the wires if I was getting it and would hardly believe the replies. When I thought he had reached the top of his speed I opened my key and said 'Don't go to sleep! Shake yourself and hurry through this!' The way I managed it was this: I had practiced all kinds of handwriting, and found that by a kind of print hand I could write fifty-five words per minute, and I knew there was no man who could keep up that speed with a telegraph key; so I felt safe if I could only read the ticking. I had no fears as to that either, as I had read all kinds of 'clipped' sending in the west. Another thing that was in my favor is, that I am a little deaf so that the hum of an office does not disturb me, and I give my whole attention to the clicking of an instrument. There is a little experience I had out in Indianapolis that may interest you. I was very ambitious to receive "press report," and used to sit up until 2 a. m. 'press report,' listening beside the receiving operator, until, after awhile I could follow it very nicely, and then I wanted to receive press myself. Naturally, when I had the real responsibility of taking it, I "bulled" it bad at first, as they sent at the rate of forty words per minute. I thought the matter over, and worked out a little plan to have the "register indent some tin foil as it came in, and then had the boy turn it through another insrument, which ticked it off at the rate of about twenty-five words per minute, which I read and wrote off very easily. The only trouble was that we got '30' (good night) from the east about 2:30 a. m., while it was sometimes an hour or more later when we gave the last sheet to the newspapers. They commenced to growl after awhile, and our manager dropped in on us one morning and discovered our little game in full blast. By the way, there were several valuable inventions wrapped up in that office trick. Talking of the tinfoil reminds me of another incident. There was a fast-sending tournament gotten up at once, in which the judges were to be at St. Louis, and the fast senders throughout the state were to send from their respective offices to the central office in St. Louis. Now, although I have a reputation as a receiver, I have just the opposite reputation as a sender, and when I entered my name in the list to compete there was great 'bahaing' over the wires. We were given a chapter in the Bible to send, and, while the other men were practicing sending it, I worked out the chapter on the tinfoil and fixed everything all ready to turn the crank at the rate of about fifty or fifty-five words a minute, getting our boys to keep quiet about it. For some reason the contest never came off, and I did not have the pleasure of carrying off the prize."

"What is the present electric outlook?"

"Well, this theater business is a new one to us. Now, if it was a cotton factory I would feel at home; but I acknowledge I have been somewhat anxious as to this experiment. We put 644 lights into this theater, the underground conductors being 550 feet in length. Everything worked without a hitch, and the public seemed satisfied. The largest undertaking we have on hand now is to carry 15,000 horse power of electricity eighteen miles into the City of Mexico, for the purpose of lighting that city and furnishing power for various purposes. We are only making estimates as yet. This thing of carrying power from waterfalls to a considerable distance is going to be done very extensively in the future. It is practicable to carry 25,000 horse power twenty miles if necessary. As to running elevated railroads by electricity, it is an accomplished fact already. I have such a railroad at Menlo Park, and run passenger engines at the rate of thirty-eight miles per hour. I seldom get an idea from books, because, as a rule, I find them barren wastes; but one experiment suggests another, and, finally, a valuable result is obtained."

The Feeders at Washington.

Overeating and overdrinking at receptions and parties are among the most common forms of ill-breeding, and the way in which some "swell" people gorge themselves at the supper table would make a cannibal blush. "Please get me another ice and some wine jelly," said a pretty girl sitting at my elbow the other night. Her escort looked at her empty plate in astonishment. "Really, my dear," he began, "I should think you would scarcely need anything more after eating four sandwiches two salads, four creams, and—" He didn't finish the list, for she checked him by a warning "hush sh-sh!" Nevertheless he went over to the sideboard and swallowed in succession six glasses of wine which had been poured out for somebody else. It is a fact that some people attack their host's banquet board with the avidity of free-lunch fiends, elbowing each other in their scramble for eatables as if they were eating at a railway station instead of in a fashionable dining-room where time is no object. There are men and women in Washington who go to public receptions for the express purpose of stuffing themselves to their utmost capacity, and who think it a clever thing to fatten at other people's expense. Indeed, this abuse of hospitality has been carried to such excess by vulgar people, that some of the cabinet ladies last winter dispensed altogether with refreshments at their afternoon receptions in order to keep out a crowd of hungry strangers, who only called to eat and sup.—Washington Cor. Pittsburg Leader.

FARM AND HOUSE.

Farming Notes.

It pays to raise good fruit. The northern Missourian says a man near Macon City sold this fall $5,000 worth of apples from a forty-acre orchard.

When a man is hired for the year, he is entitled to every legal holiday excepting that he must do the necessary work of feeding and caring for the stock, as on Sundays; but he need not do any field work: nor can any deduction be made for those days. When a man is hired by the month it is the same. When he is hired by the day he is paid only for the time he works. As regards a man hired by the year, he is expected to work over time when it is necessary, and as an off-set loses no time in bad weather and holidays.—Clipper.

It is estimated by the Massachusetts Ploughman that if we could know just how many farm buildings have been destroyed by storing hot ashes in wooden vessels the number of supposed incendiary fires would probably be reduced one-half. "Fire is often retained in large coals, which are but charred wood, for a long time after there is, to the careless observer no indications of fire."

The cattle range of the west extends from the borders of Mexico to the British Dominions, or about 2,000 miles, and is 1,400 miles in width. There is very little choice as to location or time in which a person could choose to enter the business. The chief point is the capital, which is now a very important matter. No person can go into the business without at least $10,000.

The man who believes in being safe will provide a place for his ashes where there will be no possible danger from them. A brick enclosure can be made, into which they can be emptied at a small expense. This can easily be provided with a cover, which will most effectually prevent the escape of any flame which might be kindled inside. But in such a receptacle no fire will be likely to occur, for all drafts and winds are shut out and there will be no wood for coals to come in contact with. The expense is small and the sense of security is great. Every home should be provided with some place similar to this to store its ashes in.

Feeding Young Chickens.

A free and plump growth and early maturity is always desirable, no matter whether they are intended for the table, laying or showing; chickens which are half starved when young never make fine adults, and stinted rearing may show itself for years in the stock. Cramming with all kinds of luxuries we do not approve of, and forcing foods are to be avoided in all fowls which are intended for stock, but giving them as much as they will eat readily of sound, wholesome food will always be productive of much good. Few creatures change more with the weather than fowls. In wet, dull weather the strongest of them will go moping about and brighten up with sunshine, and in the case of young chickens their food should vary accordingly. Plenty of soft food is the proper thing in hot weather, but during wet periods grain should be their chief meals. It is by having regard to a rule like this that we often attribute the unusual healthfulness of our young flocks. Soaked bread crusts are a good change of food, and barley meal is always a staple food. Oatmeal is excellent when boiled before using, but it is rather expensive, and should only be given occasionally to choice stock; ordinary wheat and buckwheat are, too, good feeding grains Indian corn is very healthy if given often and largely. Oats are a good change from the wheat. Until they are a fortnight old chickens should be fed every two hours, but afterwards the times may be reduced to four times a day and then to three, always giving as much as they eat, but never any to waste or lie about the ground afterwards, as this will soon give them a distaste for food and be a great loss as well. Giving food very early in the mornings will bring them on at a wonderful rate. They are always inclined to be out and about in the morning, and consume their food more readily then than late in the evening.—Melbourne Leader.

That "General Purpose Cow."

An agricultural paper says, upon a topic which has occupied the minds of many a thinking farmer and stockman, that the Short-Horn, naturally a good dairy cow, has been made a mountain of flesh at the expense of her milking qualities. With exceptions, of course, she is bred and raised for her meat. Is the profit greater than it would be if there was a trifle less meat and a great deal more milk? Is the greatest profit secured by keeping two kinds of cows, one for beef and the other for milk? We do not believe it. The milking qualities of the Short-Horn, Hereford, and other large breeds that possess such qualities often successfully struggle against the tendency of our system of breeding to obscure them, and thus prove that we could combine both milk and beef production very easily if we only would; and we should do it, "we want cattle for distinct purposes." The idea that has several times been broached, that we want a new dairy breed, is based primarily upon the desire to have both a milk and a beef producer in one animal. A good quality of beef is the ideal of a farmer's cow, and the ideal can be realized if we only will.

All over the country the dairy is receiving special attention, and to neglect it where the circumstances are at all favorable to its success is not considered the part of wisdom. On our Western plains it may cut no figure in the selection of stock, but it does cut a considerable figure in the states, and especially in those states where the price of land is so high that we cannot compete with more Western stock-raising. The only way that beef can profitably be produced under such circumstances is to make the cow profitable, all the time—to make her earn a living and yield a profit in the dairy until she is ready for the butcher, and then her carcass will prove profitable too.

The native cow is susceptible of being made such a general-purpose animal as we have described to a very large degree. She has many characteristics that are valuable. Of course she is fully adapted to our soil and climate. She is hardy, having been made so, as we all know, largely by a long series of neglect and abuse. These quantities are desirable, and can be maintained. Now, what does she need in the way of improvement? Her milking qualities should be increased as far as possible her form needs improvement; aptitude to fatten should be bred in. And the quality of meat should be improved. No one need to be told how this can be done. Within the reach of almost every one—at least within the reach of the majority—are bulls of the beef-producing breeds, and the dormant milking qualities of whose families, too may be awakened to life in the offspring, thus improving both the milking and beef points. The very first cross will astonish one who has never given the matter any attention, and we will venture to say that the farmer who begins to breed up will not stop until he has a splendid head of cattle.—Chicago Tribune.

Home Amusements.

Music in the home is a great and lasting source of entertainment to the young. Illustrated papers, books and magazines are other powerful magnates, but, after all, generally speaking, the only way to keep the young folks contented at home in the evening is for the father and mother to give up all their ordinary occupations, to lay aside the carking cares of life for the time being, and interest themselves in their children's affairs. There will be no lack of entertainment in that family circle when the hopes and aspirations of the members are talked over, and each one finds a sympathizing ear to which he may confide his sorrows and his joys. It is where the father goes away or buries himself up in his newspaper, or broods moodily over his business; where the mother is too busy with her household to be companionable; where the family life is monotonous, lifeless or harsh; where life and gladness are checked if it attempts to bubble up—the young people find home a hateful place and want to get away from it. It pays for parents to interest themselves in their children's affairs, however trivial they may seem. Parents who want their children to turn out well must not forever be criticising them, picking flaws in them, lectaring them on moral questions; but instead they should talk with them, read with them, play with them, and show them by their own example of integrity what it is to be good. Sympathy with all the pursuits of childhood not only entertains and improves the children, but it keeps the parents young, too.

Profitable Patients.

The most wonderful and marvelous success in cases where persons are sick or wasting away from a condition of miserableness, that no one knows what ails them. (profitable patients for doctors,) is obtained by the use of Hop Bitters. They begin to cure from the first dose and keep it up until perfect health and strength is restored. Whoever is afflicted in this way need not suffer, when they can get Hop Bitters—Cincinnati Star.

A true tonic medicine, a blessing in every household, is Brown's Iron Bitters.

The great distinguishing feature of Redding's Russia Salve is its power to reduce inflammation.

Rough on rats, cleans out rats, mice, flies, roaches; bedbugs, ants, vermin. 15c.

Mother Swain's Worm Syrup for feverishness, restlessness, worms, tasteless. 25cts.

Rays of Sunshine

Will shed their radiance on your invalid friend's heart, by sending him or her a bottle of Dr. Halliday's Blood Purifier as a Christmas or New Year's present. Sold by all Druggists.

Petrolia, Pa., Jan. 5, 1879

Messrs. Kennedy & Co.:—My hair is growing out so fast that I can almost see it grow myself, through the use of your Carboline.

D. Nixon.

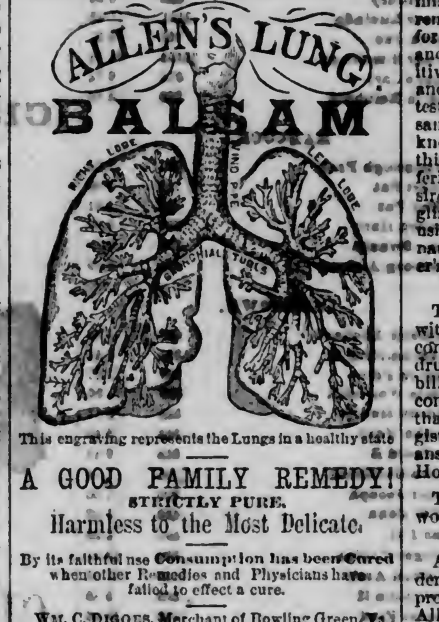
Free to all Ministers of Churches.

I will send one bottle of the White Wine of Tar Syrup, gratis, to any minister that will recommend it to friends, after giving it a fair test, and it proves satisfactory for coughs, colds, throat or lung diseases.

Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. C. D. Warner, Reading, Mich.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM



This engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state

A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY!

STRICTLY PURE.

Harmless to the Most Delicate.

By its faithful use Consumption has been Cured when other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.

Wm. C. Digges, Merchant of Bowling Green, Va., writes April 4, 1881, that he wants us to know that the Lung Balsam has cured his mother of consumption, after the physician had given her up as incurable. He says, others knowing her case have taken the Balsam and been cured; he thinks all so afflicted should give it a trial.

Wm. A. Graham & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Zanesville, Ohio, writes us of the cure of Mathias Freeman, a well-known citizen, who had been afflicted with Bronchitis in its worst form for twelve years. The Lung Balsam cured him, as it has many others of Bronchitis.

As an Expectorant it has No Equal!

FOR SALE by all MEDICINE DEALERS.

KIDNEY-WORT

THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.

THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time PERFECTLY CURED.

PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

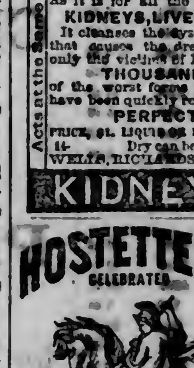
Dry can be sent by mail.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters gives steadiness to the nerves, induces a healthy natural flow of bile, prevents constipation without unduly purging the bowels, gently stimulates the circulation and by promoting a vigorous condition of the physical system, promotes, also that cheerfulness which is the truest indication of a well-balanced condition of all the animal powers.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

KIDNEY-WORT

HAS BEEN PROVED The SUREST CURE for KIDNEY DISEASES.

Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE; use Kidney-Wort at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.

Ladies For complaints peculiar to your sex, such as pain and weaknesses, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed, as it will act promptly and safely.

Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

KIDNEY-WORT

SICK HEADACHE CURED

The real and first cause of these headaches is to be found in a poor and impoverished condition of the nerve fluid, and when in this condition there are many local or exciting causes for these headaches, such as fatigue, overwork, bright light, hot sun, grieving without the usual meal, stimulants, and various other things may bring on an attack, but all because the nervous system is run down. Now for the cure.

DR. C. W. BENSON'S CELERY & CHAMOMILE PILLS. ARE PREPARED EXPRESSLY TO CURE AND WILL CURE HEADACHE OF ALL KINDS NEURALGIA, NERVOUSNESS AND DYSPEPSIA.

Dr. C. W. Benson

FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE ON EVERY BOX.

A HOUSEHOLD FAVORITE.

Carbolisalve

Is the Best External Remedy Known.

It will immediately relieve the pain of Scalds and Burns and cure the worst case without leaving a scar.

IT POSITIVELY CURES

Piles, Fever Sores, Indolent Ulcers, Chaps, Chaffs, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Chilblains, Scaly Eruptions, Itchings and Irritations, and all Diseases of the Skin and Scalp.

Get Cole's Carbolisalve; the wrapper on the genuine is black and the letters green. Small boxes, 25c.; large boxes, 75c.

Cole's Carbolisoap

Is cleansing, healing and refreshing; free from all impurities, and is unequaled for the Toilet and Bath. Prepared only by

J. W. COLE & CO.,

Black River Falls, Wis.

Sold by all druggists and dealers in medicine.

Constitutional skin diseases of a scorbutic character are successfully treated with Dr. Benson's Skin Cure, internal and external treatment, both pleasant. It certainly removes scrofula, eruptions, dandruff and tan and makes the skin smooth and healthy.

Mrs. Robeson and Mrs. Blaine are going to spend the winter together in Paris.

"Rough on Rats."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c Druggists.

General Howard insists that fencing is neglected at West Point.

"One man's meat is another man's poison." Kidney-Wort expels the poisonous humors. The first thing to do in the Spring is to clean house. For internal cleansing and renovating, no other medicine is equal to Kidney-Wort. In either dry or liquid form it cures headache, bilious attacks, constipation and deranged kidneys.

New Haven, Conn., has voted $50,000 for a monument to Union dead.

Twenty-four beautiful colors of the Diamond Dyes, for Silk, Wool, Cotton, &c., 10cts. A child can use with perfect success.

The bank of France holds in gold $193,202,505.

Skinny Men.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. $1.

Mrs. Langtry's sister-in-law is coming over to take care of the "beauty."

Dr. S. D. Brittai says: "As a rule physicians do not, by professional methods build up the female constitution, while they seldom cure the disease to which it is always liable in our variable climate and under our imperfect civilization. Special remedies are often required to restore organic harmony and strengthen the enfeebled powers of womanhood; and for most of these we are indebted to persons outside of the profession. Among the very best of these remedies I assign a prominent place to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

The Grand Lodge of Missouri has declared saloon-keeping "a Masonic offense."

Consumption is a disease we all dread. It often carries its victim to an untimely grave. How important, then, for those who cherish life and health, to prevent that disease in its early stages. Every Cold or Cough should be treated with Allen's Lung Balsam. There is no better remedy.

Extensive frauds are said to have been discovered in the state bank, Boston.

"Buchupaiba."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. $1. Druggists.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Not a Beverage.

They are not a beverage, but a medicine, with curative properties of the highest degree, containing no poor whisky or poisonous drugs. They do not tear down an already debilitated system, but build it up. One bottle contains more hops, that is, real hop strength, than a barrel of ordinary beer. Every druggist in Rochester sells them, and the physicians prescribe them."—Evening Express on Hop Bitters.

The best Spring medicine known is that wonderful tonic Brown's Iron Bitters

Let the Trial Proceed.

Arabi Pasha when he heard he had been denied the benefit of English counsel, promptly fortified himself with a bottle of Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters and quietly remarked, "Let the trial proceed. Prepared by J. P. Allen, St. Paul Minn.

An Awful Responsibility.

We all deplore the terrible ravages of consumption but only a few of us seem to have common sense enough to take the proper means of preventing it. Hale's Honey of Horehound and tar, taken as a remedy for Coughs, Colds, Difficult Breathing or Hoarseness, will effect a radical and rapid cure of the ailment, and avert all danger. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

The Flesh Speedily Reunites when obstinate sores are cleansed with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of Druggists.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cents.

Eminent Dr. J. J. Caldwell, Baltimore, Md. states: I have used Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic largely in Debility, Febrile, and Nervous Diseases, and I have found it one of the most reliable of nutrient tonics now in use or to be found in pharmacy." (Take no other.) Of Druggists.

Straighten your old boots and shoes with Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners and wear again.

Try the new brand Spring Tobacco.

Personal—Men Only.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

Cough.—"Troche's Bronchial Troches" are used with advantage to alleviate Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and Bronchial Affections.

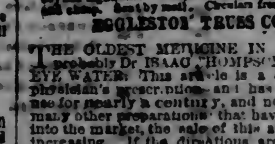
The Girly Girl.

The girly girl, says the Philadelphia Progress, is the truest girl. She is what she seems, and not a sham and a pretense. The slangy girl has a hard job of it not to forget character. The boy girl and the rapid girl are likewise wearers of masks. The girly girl never bothers about woman's rights and woman's wrongs. She is a girl, and is glad of it. She would not be a boy and grow up into a man and vote and go away to war and puzzle her brain about stocks for a kingdom. She knows nothing about business, and does not want to know anything about it. Her aim is to marry some good fellow and make him a good wife, and she generally succeeds in doing both. She delights in her dress and everything that is pretty, and is not ashamed to own that she does. She is pleased when she is admired, and lets you know that she is. She is a female from the top of her head to the end of her toes, and if you try to draw her into the discussion of dry themes she tells you squarely that the conversation does not suit her. She is the personification of frankness. There is not a particle of humbug in her composition. Here is health to the girly girl! May her numbers never grow less.

Queen Victoria, at the recent review of the English army, looked well standing on the balcony of Buckingham Palace, with her, handsome sons and daughters around her. She has grown stouter in figure but nothing aged in face, save perhaps that her countenance is more expanded than formerly; its expression, too, is described as more cheerful and from this the Londoners catch a hope of a gayer winter than usual.

Hugh Patterson, about eighty-five years of age, living near Little Falls, fell down stairs in the Douglass house, Aitkin, Christmas night, breaking his neck, and causing instant death.

Mr. Edison has overcome his fear of the ocean enough to cross over to Europe for the first time.



THE NEW ELASTIC TRUSS

Has a Pad differing from all others, is cup shape, with Self-Adjusting Ball in center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the ball in the cup presses back the intestines just as a person would with the finger. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free.

EGGLESTON TRUSS CO., Chicago, Ill.

THE OLDEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD, IS probably Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE WATER. This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription, and has been in constant use for nearly a century, and notwithstanding the many other preparations that have been introduced into the market, the sale of this article is constantly increasing. If the directions are followed, it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits.

JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO.,

Troy, N. Y.

Pure Cod-Liver Oil made from selected livers, on the sea-shore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

Chapped Hands, Face, Pimples, and rough Skin, cured by using Juniper Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

SUFFER

no longer from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, want of Appetite, loss of Strength lack of Energy, Malaria, Intermittent Fevers, &c. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS never fails to cure all these diseases.

Boston, November 26, 1881.

Brown Chemical Co.

Gentlemen:—For years I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and could get no relief (having tried everything which was recommended) until, acting on the advice of a friend, who had been benefited by Brown's Iron Bitters, I tried a bottle, with most surprising results. Previous to taking Brown's Iron Bitters, everything I ate distressed me, and I suffered greatly from a burning sensation in the stomach, which was unbearable. Since taking Brown's Iron Bitters, all my troubles are at an end. Can eat any time without any disagreeable results. I am practically another person.

Mrs. W. J. Flynn,

30 Maverick St., E. Boston.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as tasting the food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache.

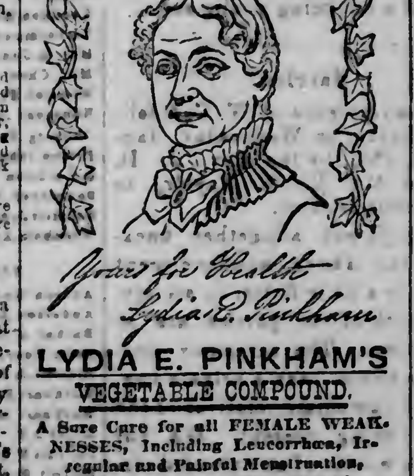
Sold by all Druggists.

Brown Chemical Co.

Baltimore, Md.

See that all Iron Bitters are made by Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore, and have crossed red lines and trade-mark on wrapper.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.



Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S

VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

A Sure Cure for all FEMALE WEAKNESSES, Including Leucorrhœa, Irregular and Painful Menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Flooding, PROLAPSUS UTERI, &c.

Pleasant to the taste, efficacious and immediate in its effect. It is a great help in pregnancy, and relieves pain during labor and at regular periods.

PHYSICIANS USE IT AND PRESCRIBE IT FREELY.

FOR ALL WEAKNESSES of the generative organs of either sex, it is second to no remedy that has ever been before the public; and for all diseases of the Kidneys it is the Greatest Remedy in the World.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS of Either Sex Find Great Relief in Its Use.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, at the same time will give tone and strength to the system. As marvellous in results as the Compound.

Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. The Compound is sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3 cent stamp. Send for pamphlet. Mention this Paper.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents.

Sold by all Druggists.

TUTT'S EXPECTORANT

Is composed of Herbal and Mucilaginous products, which permeate the substance of the Lungs, expectorates the acrid matter that collects in the Bronchial Tubes, and forms a soothing coating, which relieves the irritation that causes the cough. It cleanses the lungs of all impurities, strengthens them when enfeebled by disease, invigorates the circulation of the blood, and braces the nervous system. Slight colds often end in consumption. It is dangerous to neglect them. Apply the remedy promptly. A test of twenty years warrants the assertion that no remedy has ever been found that is so prompt in its effects as TUTT'S EXPECTORANT. A single dose raises the phlegm, subdues inflammation, and its use speedily cures the most obstinate cough. A pleasant cordial, children take it readily. For Croup it is invaluable and should be in every family. In 25c. and $1 Bottles.

TUTT'S PILLS

ACT DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER,

Cures Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Bilious Colic, Constipation, Rheumatism, Piles, Palpitation of the Heart, Dizziness, Torpid Liver, and Female Irregularities. If you do not "feel very well," a single pill at bed-time stimulates the stomach, restores the appetite, imparts vigor to the system. Price, 25c. 35 Murray St., N.Y.

WRITE FOR TUTT'S MANUAL FREE.

1000 Young men wanted. Send 3c stamp for samples of my alphabets. J. W. Seighman, Eagle River, Mich.

Wheat Growers.

Why do you keep plodding along raising 10 bushels soft wheat to the acre when you might be growing 3 times that amount. Get a start of pure seed once more. Try some of the Saskatchewan FIFE, the purest, most prolific and best milling wheat in the world. So pronounced by the millers of Minneapolis. Send to Abernethy & Wellman of Minneapolis for a circular giving particulars

HAIR Send postal for Ill'st'd catalog. HULL'S Hair Store, 38 & 40 Monroe, Chicago

YOUNG MEN If you want to learn Telegraphy in a few months, and be certain of a situation, address Valentine Bros., Janesville, Wis.

SURE CURE for Epilepsy or Fits in 24 hours. Free to poor. Dr. Kruse, 2844 Arsenal st., St. Louis, Mo.

Card Collectors -Handsome set of elegant Cards for 3 cent stamp. A. G. Bassett, Rochester, N.Y.

$72 A WEEK, $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Me.

PATENTS NO PATENT, NO PAY. R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. Full instructions and hand book on PATENTS SENT FREE.

THE OLD RELIABLE CENTENNIAL CEMENT

VAN STAN'S STRATENA! Best in the world for MENDING ALL KINDS of MATERIAL. Druggists keep it. GET the GENUINE. Full name blown in bottle. Stronger than Glue

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

A PHYSICIAN'S GIFT.

A book that should be in every house. Contains a list of his favorite prescriptions, and how to be cured at home without sending for a doctor. This book may save your life. Free for one postage stamp. Address Dr. J. P. GILBERT, Lyons, Wayne Co., N. Y.

FREE For Information & Maps of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Texas, write to F. H. SMITH, 46 Clark Street, Chicago.

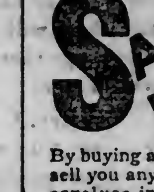
WHEAT New Wheat. Yield 30 to 45 bushels per acre. New Potatoes—enormous croppers. White Russian Oats. Nothing like it. All kinds Farm & Garden SEEDS. Send for catalogue, John A. Salzer, La Crosse, Wis.

MAGNETIC INSOLES!! Warm the feet, perfect the circulation, and prevent colds, rheumatism and diseases. MAGNETON APPLIANCE CO., Sole Manufacturers, 218 State St., Chicago, Ill. For sale by all leading Druggists and Shoe Dealers, or sent to any address on receipt of $1 per pair. Send for illustrated paper giving cuts of Magnetic Appliances; have no equal in the world.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.

Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.



This N.Y. Singer, $20

With $8 set of Attachments Free. Warranted perfect. Light running, quiet, handsome and durable. Sent on test trial plan when desired. Happy Home Organs 6 sets Reeds, 12 stops. Mechanical Sub Bass, octave coupler. These are in, with stool and book, only $75. Also sent on test trial plan if desired. Elegant case, magnificent tone, durable inside and out. Circular, with testimonials, free. Ask G. Payne & Co. 47 Third av Chicago

SAVE MONEY

By buying at dealers' prices. We will sell you any article for family or personal use, in any quantity at Wholesale Price. Whatever you want, send for our catalogue (free) and you will find it there. We carry in stock the largest variety of goods in the United States.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.

227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Me.

PENSIONS For Soldiers on any disease, wound or injury. Parents, widows and children are entitled. Millions Appropriated. Fee $10. Increase pensions, bounty, back pay and honorable discharges procured. New laws. Send stamp for instructions and bounty table. N. W. Fitzgerald & Co., Attorneys, Box 588, Washington, D. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 cts.

ADD TO YOUR INCOME Club 13 of the Mutual Investment

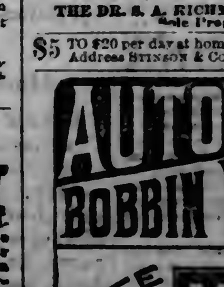
Club offers the surest means of making regular monthly profits from investments of $10 to $1,000 or more dealing in GRAIN, PROVISIONS & STOCKS

Each member gets the benefit of combined capital of the Club. Reports sent weekly. Dividends paid monthly. Club 13 paid shareholders back their money in profits in past three months, still leaving original amount making money in Club, or returned on demand. Shares, $10 each. Explanatory circulars sent free. Reliable correspondents wanted everywhere. Address R. E. Kendall & Co., Com'n Mchts., 177 & 179 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

Health is Wealth!

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not affect a cure. Guarantees issued by LAMBIE & CO., Druggists. Third street, corner Wabasha, St. Paul, Minn. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

SAMARITAN CURES AND



NEVER FAILS.

NERVINE

Is unfailing and infallible in curing Epileptic Fits, Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Syphilis, Scrofula and all Nervous and Blood Diseases. To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or Kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, SAMARITAN NERVINE is invaluable. Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system. For sale by all Druggists.

THE DR. S. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

AUTOMATIC BOBBIN WINDER

FREE WITH EACH WHITE FREE WITH EACH

EVERY BOBBIN SMOOTH AS A SPOOL OF SILK

A THIRD MORE THREAD ON EVERY BOBBIN

SEWING MACHINE

ADDRESS WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. CLEVELAND, O.

When writing to advertisers please say you saw their advertisement in this paper.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

CHASKA ONE PRICE

Boot & Shoe STORE by G. H. Schrœrs,

CHASKA, MINN.

All goods warranted to be A No. 1. Cheap for Cash.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER. Repairing done cheap to customers.

Fresh OYSTERS!

AT

WASHINGTON HOUSE.

NEW

FURNITURE STORE

Burkhart Bros.

Opposite Goodrich's 99 cent store.

CHASKA. - MINNESOTA.

Wool, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Wool Pillows, &c. &c.

Repairing promply attented to. All work guaranteed, and charges reasonable.

BURKHART BROS.

TAKE IT! READ IT!

The Weekly Pioneer Press.

FACTS for the FARMER!
MARKETS for the MERCHANT!
MISCELLANY for the MECHANIC!
WISDOM for their WIVES!
CHATS for their CHILDREN!

Only $1.15 Per Annum.

Send for Sample Copy. Address
PIONEER PRESS CO.,
St. Paul, Minn.

$ 8.000 Will Buy.

My farm situated 1½ mile west of Excelsior, on Waconia & Minneapolis road, together with 1 Walter A. Wood twine binder, 1 seeder, 4 plows, 2 harrows, 1 evaporator, 450 Sap tubs, 15 cords wood, 1 pair horses, 1 set of harness and 1 wagon, if sold within next 60 days. Call and view premises.

O. C. MEAKER.

In Probate Court.

State of Minnesota, } ss
County of Carver. }

In the matter of the estate of
MARY STAKEN, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Joseph Staken of said County, representing among other things that Mary Staken, late of Dahlgren, Carver County, Minnesota, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner was the husband of said of said deceased and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted:

It is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this court, on

Tuesday, the 6th day of February A D 1883 at 10 o'clock a. m. at Chaska, in said county.

Ordered further that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska, in said county.

Dated at Chaska, the 2nd day of January A. D. 1883.

By the Court,

JULIUS SCHALER,
Judge of Probate.

Administsator's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a license to me duly granted out of and under the seal of the Probate Court, in and for the County of Carver, Minnesota, as administrator of the Estate of Henry Kemkes, deceased; I will sell the following described real estate, at public vendue for cash at the Probate office in the Court House in the village of Chaska, in the said County of Carver Minnesota, on Wednesday, February 7th 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m. viz: North West ¼ of North West ¼ of sec. 16, Town 115, Range 24, except right of way to Railway Company, 3 acres on and adjoining the west line of N. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼ of said section from north to south.

Dated, Chaska. Jan 3d 1883.

HENRY SCHWALBE
Administrator of the estate of Henry Kemkes, deceased.

Ordinance No. 27.

An ordinance authorising the formation of a fire department and relating to the extinguishment of fires.

The Village Council of the village of Chaska do ordain:

Sec. 1. The fire department of the village of Chaska shall consist of one company with a membership not exceeding seventy-five in number, to be formed by voluntary enlistment and each member thereof shall be exempt from the payment of poll tax, from the performance of highway labor and from serving on juries in justices courts. Such department shall be styled "Chaska Fire Department."

Sec. 2. Such department shall have power to adopt, alter, amend and repeal Constitution and By-Laws, provided such constitution and by-laws before the same shall be of any force, or effect, shall be submitted to and approved by the village council of said village.

Sec. 3. The village council shall appoint one chief engineer, who shall be the chief executive officer of such department. Such chief engineer shall hold his office for the term of one year, and until his successor is chosen. He shall have the exclusive control and management of such fire department while the same is on duty, and all members of such department shall be subject to the order and control of, and shall render prompt and cheerful obedience to such chief engineer. Any member of such department refusing to conform with the requirements of this section may be summarily dismissed from membership in such department by the President of said Village.

Sec. 4. The chief engineer of said fire department or other officer in command thereof shall have power to call upon any by-stander being a citizen of said village, to render such assistance in the extinguishment of fires as he may deem necessary, and thereupon it shall become the duty of such citizen to obey such order or direction.

Section 5. Any person willfully refusing or neglecting to render such assistance in the extinguishment of fires as may be demanded of him by the chief engineer or other officer of such fire department, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof by a court of competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars or imprisonment not exceeding sixty days. It shall be the duty of the village marshal upon complaint made to arrest any person offending against the provisions of this section.

Sec. 6. The chief engineer shall have exclusive control of all fire apparatus belonging to said village: Provided, said chief engineer shall not have power to permit the same or any portion thereof to be taken a distance exceeding one mile beyond the limits of said village without the express consent of the President or two members of the council of said village.

Sec. 7.—This ordinance shall take effect from and after its passage, approval and publication.

Approved Dec. 27, 1882,

F. LINENFELSER, President,

Attest: F. GREINER, Jr., Recorder.

VALLEY HERALD.

R. R. Time Table

Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R.

SOUTH.		NORTH.	
Passenger	9:04 a. m.	Passenger	6:21 p. m.
do	4:30 p. m.	do	10:02 a. m.
do	7:30 do	do	5:56 do

H. D. WEAVER, Agt.

C. M. & St. P. R'y, H. & D. Div.

TIME TABLE NO. 5.

EAST.		WEST.	
Freight	5:30 a. m.	Freight	6:30 a. m.
do	8:45 do	Passenger	9:49 do
Passenger	3:47 p. m.	Freight	7:00 p. m.
Freight	8:55 do	do	9:00 do

FRED GREINER, Jr. Agent

HOME AND COUNTY NEWS.

Its 1883.

Sleighing continues good.

Keep your good resolutions.

Pay up your sub to the HERALD.

The wood business is immense this winter.

O. Goodrich can now be found at the "Barbers."

Quite a number of our people attended the Dance at Jordan on New Years Evening.

Charter Oak Cooking stove for sale at M. H. Muyres Hardware store Chaska.

The Ball, given by Peter Iltis, at Concordia Hall, on the 30th inst., is said to have been largely attended, and also as having been a complete success. A very large crowd of people were in attendance.

Our young friend Max Zeney, foreman of Gregg & Griswold's yard, was rendered happy last New Year, by being presented with a son and heir, by his wife on the 29th inst.

For a good Charter Oak Cook stove call on M. H. Muyres Hardware store Chaska.

Over 800 cords of wood was marketed in Chaska last Saturday. Truly a big day for wood.

It is estimated that the different brick yards in Chaska will require 10.000 cords of wood for next seasons operation. It costs money to run a brick yard.

Our public school, will re-open next Monday, Jan 9., after a three weeks vacation. The pupils should be on hand promptly at that time.

Our Fire Department will be fully organized next Saturday, under the new ordinance. The H. & L. Company having accepted the engine and hose cart. New members will also be taken in. We hope there will be a full attendance.

Rev. C. D. Smith, of Currie, Murray Co., was down on a visit to his parents last week. We acknowledge a pleasant call.

August Ninnemann, one of the largest farmers of Hollywood, was in town last Friday, placing on record a deed for 20 acres of land which he recently purchased adjoining his farm.

Handsome New Year Present.

The estimable wife of Judge Mac Donald, of Shakopee, presented her husband with a valuable present on New Years day, in the shape of a bouncing young son.

Married.

At the residence of W. C. Odell, Esq., Chaska, on Wednesday, January 3d, 1883, by the Rev. J. D. Hillman, Mr. E. A. Taylor, to Miss Emma DuToit.

Although not altogether unexpected, the above announcement will cause a little flutter in society, where both of the parties are so well known. The ceremony uniting the twain was a private one, only the immediate relatives of the parties being present. We but echo the wishes of an extended circle of warm friends, when we wish them a long and happy wedded life.

Monthly Fair.

The Monthly cattle fair last Saturday, drew an immense crowd of people together. Hennepin and Scott Counties, as usual, were well represented. There was hardly the usual amount of stock brought in, but high prices were realized for what was sold. Horse trading was a notable feature of the days operation.

Almost Fatal Accident.

Gehard Lenharts, a farmer of Chanhassen, had a very narrow escape from instant death last Wednesday. In driving down the hill near Josept Vogle's on his way to Shakopee, the road making a sharp curve, he drove upon the M & St. Louis Railroad track just in advance of a passing train, and in consequence of the planks having been taken out between the rails, the sled became fastened between the rails, and the Locomotive struck the sleigh, throwing the whole rig one side of the road, Mr. L., providentially escaping with a broken knee pan and other bad bruises about the head and shoulders. The sleigh and harness were demolished, but the horses also escaped with some bad wounds. Taken altogether it was a fortunate escape, and should cost the company a round sum for damages, in view of the fact that the section men removed the planks between the road bed, rendering crossing by teams a very dangerous expedient.

Died.

Mrs. Gothelf Schubert, mother of Bruno Schubert, died at Minneapolis, last Wednesday, Jan. 3d aged 59 years. She had been in bad health and her death was not unexpected. Bruno went down to attend the funeral this morning.

Better Depot Accommodations Wanted.

ED HERALD;—Would it not be well to call Supt Ryder's attention to the poor accommodations his Road furnishes passengers, waiting at his Depot for trains.

The waiting room is entirely too small, being often crowded to suffocation, and indeed, an unfit place for ladies and young children.

A new depot is sadly needed. and we hope Mr. Ryder will see that one is soon built. The traveling community will be more than pleased.

A LADY.

A Card of Thanks.

Miss Bertie C. Smith teacher in district no. 16, desires to return thanks to her pupils for their beautiful Christmas present, which she duly appreciates as a token of esteem and affection.

Wood For The County.

Read the notice of the county Auditor, advertising for 45 cords of wood, one half to be delivered at once, and the balance on or before February 15th next. Put in your bids.

Personal Tax Payers.

We herewith publish a list of all personal tax payers, by towns, paying taxes of $5 and over. As the rate of taxation varies, owing to local taxation in the different towns and school districts, we also publish the valuation upon which said taxation is based. Chaska has the highest rate of any town in the county. However, for full particulars read the following list:

BENTON.

	Valuation.	Tax.
Bitzer, Balthus	$407	$5 07
Bleichner Geo	1285	9 00
Dohmen, Gerhard	519	5 10
Dietzel Chas	605	6 17
Damschen Wm	579	5 31
Erts, Matth	1307	10 35
Eichelberger, John	784	5 79
Guthling John	1400	9 00
Gruenhagen, H	687	5 10
Harms, J C	1164	8 83
Hoeffken H	972	7 00
Kronschnabel, C	1068	10 56
Meesenbring, O	900	7 35
Mohrbacher & Co	2000	14 45
Olson Swan	640	5 18
Schmidt, Christ	615	6 15

CAMDEN.

Arndt Aug	486	5 00
Bury Amand	540	6 30
Drittenbach John	900	11 24
Haustor Christ	700	6 86
Ittel Geo	578	6 00
Johnson Reuben	471	5 00
Kimpel Ger	3700	44 07
Klobe Anton	615	10 06
Miles, Ben	1100	10 45
McCormick Pat	484	5 45
Mielke Mike	600	9 00
Schimmel John	900	10 90
Schrupp Wm	600	7 00
Truwe Jas	620	7 06
Truwe Sam	545	6 05
Zellmann John	550	6 05

TOWN OF CHASKA.

Buschens Wm	150	5 65
Gutske H	175	5 38
Guenser Chas	287	10 05
Heineke Frdk	300	5 80
Hammers Henry	300	9 66
Jaspers Henry	300	9 00
Karcher Geo	380	16 05
Kates J C	578	10 56
Keohnen Mary	915	7 14
Leivermann B	575	10 20
Maerts John	850	11 08
May, Chas	3785	164 16
Miessler Frank	500	13 60
Neutgens John	170	5 70
Ohnsorg Ferd	500	17 50
Priebe John	186	5 86
Seine John	484	9 81
Sauerbrey Henry	486	16 66
Schmitt John	680	20 30
Wienholz Aug	690	18 30

VILLAGE OF CHASKA.

Arnsen Rudolph	600	12 40
Anderson Andrew	500	10 36
Barker A W	250	8 40
Bolte Henry	300	5 60
Bierlein & Sons	676	15 66
Burkhart Bros	578	12 66
Burkhart Mrs F.	584	12 60
Dilley J F	140	5 74
Du Toit F B	300	6 60
DuToit G A, (Bank)	5100	100 60
Stoll Magdalena	700	25 36
Bee, Joe	786	27 07
Shmans Jerry	300	14 14
Eder Gottlieb	600	26 30
Faber Geo	151	5 51
Franken Joe	1660	60 13
Finnegan P H	468	16 66
Gregg & Griswold	510	6 45
Gehl Chas	176	6 74
Goodrich Horace	1000	70 16
Greiner F	516	5 80
Goodrich Orvill	1000	35 96
Henning F W	7145	30 66
Henk Ph	2315	60 16
Hammer Michael	305	15 31
Henning & Melvin	481	17 30
Iltis Peter	477	18 30
Ketterer & Teets	106	6 00
Kerker John	900	37 10
Kosiosky John	288	5 07
Linenfelser & Faber	8661	200 16
Lewis E H	300	11 16
Lebens John	175	6 74
Leuthart John	965	24 07
Linenfelser Fl	140	5 47
Muyres M H	810	31 19
Reichow & Eder	5940	154 76
Riedele Andr	788	20 38
Strobach Greiner & Co	966	37 37
Schrimpf Andr	487	17 50
Staughton Wm	287	5 74
Schmidt Math	510	5 42
Seeger F P	3864	100 11
Schroers G H	160	6 10
Samels & White	200	11 55
Schooner Franz	600	25 46
Ulmer Christ	1266	45 24
Ulmer David	1500	53 50
Voldt Mrs Joe	1966	74 84
Wiest George	648	24 95
Young Mrs H	2041	30 35

CHANHASSEN.

Aspden James	575	5 36
Aspden Henry	778	7 00
Bardwell B S	580	6 01
Crigler Louis	1334	10 01
Harrison E B	530	7 30
Krause H	506	5 37
Lyman H M	745	6 71
Powers Geo M	505	5 36
Peters Dennis	440	5 06
Rachel Alex	1861	14 50
Sigafoos W X	900	7 04
Vogel Joe	900	7 49
Vogel August	600	5 45
Ward John	1319	11 10

CARVER.

Ahlin Andr *	1866	36 63
Anderson A E	816	8 64
Anderson A G	886	8 82
Anderson & Skog	2285	48 83
Butendorf Peter	381	9 00
Blomquist C A	686	13 13
Bredenhagen W C	1018	21 25
Buecho Geo	2000	55 21
Bloedel John	316	6 68
Bengtson A L	808	16 97
Bristle & Bengtson	1900	41 79
Duwalter Chas	1376	26 80
Donay H R	1377	26 82
Donay H R, assignee	1100	23 10
Fink Conrad	446	9 37
Funk John	3571	74 99
Griffin W A	768	16 13
Goetze Edward	816	17 14
Griffin L K	578	12 14
Goetze Christ A	1280	26 88
Holm & Johnson	860	18 06
Hers B	567	11 91
Hebeisen John	1168	24 40
Holmes, Peterson & Co	5775	121 28
Holmes Enoch	700	14 70
Johnson P A	1788	37 55
Knoblauch & McBride	539	11 32
Knoblauch Anton	4617	96 96
Muehlberg M	264	5 54
Nelson J S	1001	21 02
Ortlieb Henry	284	5 96
Ruediger Bernhard	439	9 22
Rodin Peter	476	10 00
Sanwell & Mills	260	5 46
Swanson Peter	448	9 41
Schaefer John	1248	26 21
Sundine Mrs, by guardian	1000	20 90
Schirmer Franz	338	7 10
Swenson A M	843	17 70
Waaka J G	377	5 92
Zanger Mrs S	2274	46 75

DAHLGREN.

Baer Henry	797	5 30
Boos Ferd	580	5 06
Carlson Peter	601	5 41
Carlson & Molquist	866	7 74
Frank Fritz	566	5 38
Finkel G	549	9 06
Ferner Joe	430	7 45
Jacobs Matth	725	5 44
Joos Fred	1980	18 36
Larson Andr	600	5 40
Luedloff Chas	600	5 30
Profs M	605	5 32
Riedgraf John	588	5 41
Shone J D	1416	13 01
Tellers Gebhard	605	5 61

HOLLYWOOD.

Frick Abr	1488	14 38
Hanseladen Mrs K	2149	21 48
Karls Louie	4000	40 00
McClellan W B	700	5 97
Madden John	687	5 06
Merkle Joe	776	6 21
Narr Henry	684	5 34
Sterner Lucinda	1341	11 49
Schoch Joe	707	5 87
Sterner Simeon sr.	1484	14 84
Vonake Carl	674	5 74
Zegelin Reinhold	600	5 00

HANCOCK.

Cavanaugh Patk	691	5 78
Colbert Pat	735	6 06
Duffey Pat	478	5 01
Johnson Hans	651	6 80
Olson Swante	600	6 58
Sandberg Andrew	485	6 19

LAKETOWN.

Diethelm Michael	600	6 08
Goldschmidt F B	616	6 81
Gregore Peter	900	11 17
Grimm Wendelin	600	7 90
Gordson Henry	544	5 71
Krenke Ferd	540	6 49
Kaufhold B	543	6 11
Lubita Gottfried	705	7 06
Muller Joseph	200	7 60
Meyer John	486	5 02
Maas J G	461	5 86
Ottinger Tobias	986	10 44
Peterson Andr	1166	11 56
Petermann M	546	5 46
Poppler Fred	1120	10 06
Poppltz B	1400	14 01
Botts Henry	549	5 49
Schmidt Martin	777	8 15
Schmieg John	1100	11 10
Winkel John	616	5 49

SAN FRANCISCO.

Anderson Andr	1487	14 08
Anderson Jonas	687	7 36
Anderson Ben	600	6 85
Bengtson John	1000	10 80
Conlund James	548	5 36
Cole Wm	735	7 35
Dunn Wm	687	5 00
Feit A P	548	5 80
Gehl Henry	600	5 35
Hanson John	1000	11 70
Hoy Hugh	600	5 35
Millstrom J A	668	7 00
Johnson John H	1001	10 51
Johnson Andrew	567	7 67
Johnson Nils H	600	6 30
Melberg A A	615	6 38
Nelson Andrew	1666	13 30
Olson John	500	5 36
Olson John A	464	5 00
Peterson, Peter	600	6 30
Walstrom Ole	600	6 70

WACONIA.

Bauernschmidt Geo B	2881	30 46
Du Toit Geo	2000	48 74
Biesloin Adolph	8000	42 61
Fahse John jr	700	7 35
Finnegan Bros	1000	10 35
Hannberg P	710	9 04
Hellrich Ed	1319	7 35
Henning Chas & Co	2700	28 80
Johnson John	771	8 10
Knoblauch Anton	600	5 30
Klammer Julius	481	5 61
Kohler Albert	2000	26 44
Kugler Bros	1800	19 46
Lossen A C	7500	128 06
Mantzold J G	1400	30 36
Melser Ben	1800	18 36
Mix Geo	1800	18 30
Moy Fritz, sr	907	10 15
Nichans G	2140	25 06
Pilkington & Co	1000	14 07
Schmidt Carl	600	6 30
Schuman Conrad	1800	27 76
Schultz A F	600	11 00
Treichel Aug	1441	7 90
Vohl Aug	720	7 07
Volkenant Jacob	500	5 30
Weiser Sam	1700	20 70
Wood Walter A	400	6 38
Werder & Buschnell	800	7 80
Zahler Mich	600	7 46

WATERTOWN.

Barnett B D	600	7 30
Boylen J F	600	17 46
Barth F A	600	13 56
Buhler John	1000	10 65
Campbell Peter	2000	61 31
Cunningham Sam	1600	5 75
Crawford John	600	5 84
Carl C H & F	600	5 30
Dressler F	3001	30 64
Dahlchow J	481	9 23
Dressel P	600	6 34
Gast Joe	600	5 06
Heck V	6201	60 31
Halgren C G	907	19 00
Hamann F	730	10 06
Hendricks C F & Co	600	5 36
Hendricks J F	636	5 66
Jape Bros & Barnick	700	10 06
Kohler C	2000	46 70
Kohler S B	454	6 31
Krause Louis	367	5 67
Koehler B	480	6 10
Ketcher M	567	7 30
Lueders Fritz	1000	31 77
Lothmann Peter	800	7 07
Mattson Nils	600	6 00
Miller A G	1170	6 64
Mann W F	691	5 97
McPherson	637	7 30
Muessler F	380	5 10
Murphy J	540	6 30
Meyer John	487	6 77
Moore E	544	6 44
Oberg Peter	461	13 30
Schlefke Gust	6000	66 56
Seeder Henry	1684	37 76
Sebrell Geo	1700	14 45
Swanson Caroline	809	7 15
Schultheiss Geo	700	16 74
Swanson Chas	4000	61 26
Warta & Moebing	540	5 07
Zeyer Chas	1600	20 65

YOUNG AMERICA.

Ackermann Julius	261	6 91
Ackermann Wm	308	9 75
Ackermann Bros	1100	23 95
Ackermann & Co	2160	53 93
Bachmann Chas	380	9 31
Booth L E	546	13 92
Croff J P	420	10 29
Doeltz F	313	7 67
Dally L	800	19 60
Efferts Peter	704	15 25
Feldmann John	328	7 91
Fabel Lena	310	7 60
Fabel August	364	8 92
Frautschi J	1322	32 39
Frentel John	273	6 60
Grimm Henry	648	7 13
Hoeffken Fred	3736	91 53
Hartelt Bros	679	16 64
Harms J P	337	8 26
Hermsmeyer & Elliott	380	9 31
Hoernemann John	538	13 18
Heap John	430	10 54
Koesten John	741	8 15
Kellogg & Lange	400	9 80
Krause & Hebeisen	1767	43 29
Klanke Henry	756	9 31
Klanke F C	213	5 22
Kuhlmann D	260	6 37
Klanke Henry	380	9 31
Lindert Fritz	401	9 82
Luedke Chas	210	5 15
Martin Julius	1318	32 29
Mau Wm	294	5 00
Maukenberg Chas	442	11 83
Mask Herman	1025	7 60
Miller John	210	5 15
Ohland F	713	17 47
Oesfke Henry	696	5 57
Pieper G	647	5 18
Rausch Fred	511	12 52
Slocum Jas	4900	120 05
Slocum James	7663	187 74
Scaaler Julius	530	12 99
Steenmann Henry	280	16 16
Simonitsch M	5343	130 90
Truwe John	1444	35 37
Vogeler Fred	268	6 57

Boot & Shoe Store.

We call the attention of our readers to the new add of Gerhard Schrors. He is a practical boot & shoe maker, and has selected a stock just suitable for this trade which he sells cheap for cash. Call and see.

PERSONAL.—Judge Warner, was in town Sunday.

Col. Baxter, spent New Year with his Chaska friends.

Miss May and Susie Dana, of St. Paul, spent Saturday and Sunday among their Chaska friends.

Capt. H. W. Holmes and family of Minneapolis spent New Years in Chaska visiting relatives and friends, as did also Capt. Geo. Houghton and wife and Frank Gifford and wife.

Geo. N. Houghton, has resumed his position at the "Carver County Bank" after an absence of three weeks at Waconia, in charge of the "Farmers Bank" at that place, during cashier Mix's trip to the east.

Wood Notice.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the Auditor's office until the 10. day of January 1883 for 45 cords of good sound maple wood, one half of it dry and one half green. Said wood to be delivered in the court house yard, part of it forthwith and balance by February 15, 1883 Right reserved to reject any or all bids.

Dated Chaska, Jan 3, 1883.

L. STLEUKENS, Co. Auditor.

BOOM! BOOM!

AT

Linenfelser & Faber,

CHASKA, - - MINN.

A RUSH FOR BARGAINS

Each department filled to its utmost capacity with

CHOICE HOLIDAY GOODS!

BUY NOW AND

GET FIRST CHOICE

The largest stock of

**Christmas Presents,
Birthday Presents,
Wedding Presents,
Presents for the Million!**

Our Assortment is Great, Our Stock is Immense,

Our Prices Marvelously Low, Our Quality is of the Best,

We assure you Satisfaction.

Linenfelser & Faber.

For Sale.

My Entire Stock of

Ceneral Merchandise

is offered

AT COST

Sale will continue as long as Stock lasts.

All kinds of grain taken at cash prices in exchange

FERD. P. SEEGER.

NEW

Feed Store

BY

RUDOLPH BROS.,
CHASKA MINN.,

Next door to Merchants Hotel.

Constantly keep on hand all kinds o feed, such as Oats, Corn, Bran & Shorts Screenings, Oil meal &c. Also choise brands of flour, bolted corn meal, buckwheat flour &c Will sell at bottom prices for cash. Give us a call.

RUDOLPH BROS

HOLIDAY GOODS!

JEWELRY, Watches, Clocks,

ETC. ETC.

AT COST PRICE

AT

LUCIEN DIACON, Sr.

—o—

Having a surplus stock of jewelry of all kinds, including, watches, clocks &c., and wishing to dispose of the same before the close of the Holiday season, I hereby offer my entire stock for sale at retail at Cost Prices, guaranteeing all goods to be as represented. All those expecting a "big bargain" should call on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Store next door to Mrs. F. Salter, second street. LUCIEN DIACON.

ŒSTREICH BROS
BRICK and STONE
MASONS,
PLASTERERS, &c.

Chaska, - - Minn.

Will do all work in their line either by contract or by the day, at lowest living rates.

DR. P. F. SHILLOCK,

Deutscher Arzt,

Office in Herald Block, Chaska, Minn. Office hours 9—11 a. m. & 2—4 p. m.

John Streukens.

Cologne, - Minn.

Boot and Shoe Maker.

☞ Repairing neatly done. Price low.

MEAT MARKET by Charles Gehl

CHASKA, — — MINN.

Always keep on hand Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Corned Beef, Ham, Smoked Sausage, Dried Beef, Lard, &c.

☞ Shop 2nd Street. jly 19 ly 81.

Chaska House,

CHASKA, MINN.

FERD HAMMER PROPR

This house is thoroughly finished, and offers the best accommodations for board

BY THE DAY OR WEEK

And for the Traveling Public.

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED.

Charges Moderate.

THOS. SCHUTZ.

THE MONARCH

Billiard Hall!

☞ The best of Beer, Liquors, wines and cigars, constantly kept on hand.

SALOON AT BARTHELS OLD STAND.

Chaska, Minn.

NEW

HARDWARSETORE.

M H MUYRES

DEALER IN

Hardware,

Tinware, Stoves, Farmers and Carpenters' Tools.

Also Agent for Reliable Insurance Companies,

CHASKA, MINN.

Portable Saw Mill.

The undersigned will have their portsable saw mill running at the place of C. Kronschnabel, Henton, after Dec. 10th, 1882, and later in the season at the place of John Steinhagen, Waconia. Farmers, bring in your logs; we garantee satisfaction.

MILLER & JOHNSON.

1883.

The St. Paul Globe,

DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

Enlarged and Improved.

Special wire from St. Paul to the eastern news centres. Full associated press privileges. Issued every day in the year. The St. Paul Globe is now acknowledged to be the

Leading Paper in the Northwest

The Globe has recently been enlarged to an eight page paper. It is cut, folded and trimmed. It has a special wire for its exclusive use which connects its editorial room direct with Chicago, New York and Washington. It has, besides, full associated press privileges, which supplemented to its special telegraph wire puts it in the front rank of American Newspapers.

Politically the Globe opposes all monopolies and stands by the interests of the people. It is not chained down, but meets issues as they arise fearlessly and vigorously.

It invites subscriptions:

Because it furnishes all the news better than any other paper.

Because it furnishes the best market reports

Because it stands by the interest of the people.

Because it approves of the right and opposes the wrong, regardless of who suffers thereby.

The Globe invites those not already enrolled to make a trial subscription. You can obtain it of your newsdealer, or order it direct from the publication office Inspect it and judge for yourself. All editions postage paid.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY GLOBE—Seven Issues per Week.

Daily and Sunday Globe, $1,00 per month.

SIX ISSUES PER WEEK.—BY MAIL—

One month	$0 90
Three months	2 50
Six months	5 00
Twelve months	10 00

THE WEEKLY GLOBE.

The Weekly Globe is an eight page paper, the same size as the Daily Globe. It is the best paper for the farmers in the State. It is sent to any address, one year, post paid for $1.15.

All subscriptions payable invariably in advance. Address:

GLOBE PRINTING CO.,
St. Paul, Minn.

Minneapolis & St. Louis RAILWAY.

ALBERT LEA ROUTE

NEW AND POPULAR LINE TO

CHICAGO Via ROCK ISLAND.

Through Cars, connecting in Union Depot with trains for all points East.

THE PIONEER & PEERLESS LINE TO

ST. LOUIS

Several miles the shortest; connecting in Grand Union Depot with trains for all points South, Southeast and Southwest.

Des Moines Short Line.

The only direct and first-class rante between the capital cities of the great States of Minnesota and Iowa.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS

between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Fort Dodge and the extensive coal fields of Iowa

The only route offering TWO TRAINS DAILY to

Kansas City, Atchison & Leavenworth

Making close connection gith trains of the Union Pacific and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railways.

A full line of tickets to all points in the Union States and Canadas on sale at principal ticket office throughout the Northwest.

For information regarding Rates, Routes, Sleeping-car Berths etc., inquire of nearest Ticket Agent, or of

A. H. BODE, C. H. HUDSON.
Gen'l Taafic Managar, Gen'l Managar.
MINNEAPOLIS

LUCIEN DIACON, SR.,

—:0:—

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

CHASKA, MINN.

Dealer in Fine Watches, Jewelry, Clocks &c.

Repairing neatly done and work guaranteed.

☞ Shop on 2nd St., Thei's old Store

G. Eder's

Variety and Confectionary Store.

CHASKA, - - - MINN.

DEALER IN

Childrens Carriages and Express Wagons, Toys &c., Fine Confectionery, Choice Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco's and Pipes, Oysters, Sardines, Canned Fruits, &c,

Musical Instrument, Jewelery, Watches and Clocks.

Vases, decorated cups and saucers, Willow Ware &c

Also keeps nice sitting rooms for accommodations.

☞ *Also all kinds of Holiday Goods, &c.,*

Gottlieb Eder.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Weekly Valley Herald.

Vol. XXI.---No. 10. CHASKA, MINN., THURSDAY JANUARY 11, 1883. WHOLE No. 1050.

CITY
FURNITURE STORE.
CHEAP FOR CASH!
UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY

The undersigned has constantly on hand a full line of furniture and and undertakers materials, which will be sold cheap for cash. New work and repairing done to order.

JOHN DOLS.

VALLEY
Flouring Mills
J. G. EITEL, Propr.
CHASKA, MINN.

The undersigned is prepared to do custom work at his mill and gurantee satisfaction. Every farmer who brings flour to this mill may be assured that he can have flour from his OWN WHEAT. Farmers wishing to exchange their wheat for flour or feed can be accommodated. A full line of the choicest brands of flour always on hand. Also bran and shorts.
J. G. EITEL.

NEW
Livery Stable,
JERRY EHEMAN, Propr.
FASHIONABLE EQUIPAGES FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE.
—o—
Will also attend to Auctions in all Parts of the County, at Reasonable Rates.
JERRY EHEMAN,
Chaska, Minn.
Office at Washington Hotel.

THE SARGENT HOUSE
—:0:—
This new hotel, will be open for accommodation of travelers
SEPTEMBER, 1, 1880.
It is situated nearly opposite the Court House.
CHASKA, - - MINN.

CHASKA
WAGON FATORY
BY
JOSEPH ESS,
CHASKA, : : MINN

PLATFORM BUGGIES
THE CHEAPEST & BEST MADE.

Also Agent for the Cortland, New York Buggies.

I have a supply of Lumber Wagons, and Single Wagons on hand of my own make which I will sell as cheap as the cheapest warranted to be first class in every respect.

I am also agent for the celebrated Cortland, New York Platform Spring Buggy just the thing for family use, which I will sell very cheap and warrant.

Shop above Barthel's Saloon.

A. ANDERSON,
Retail Dealer in
WINES, IQUORS and CIGARS.
CHASKA, - - MINN.

I have opened out a splendid stock of Kentucky Whisky, which I will retail by the gallon, at wholesale prices.

ACKERMANN BROS
Roller Mill,
Young America, - Minn.

Best grades of granulated roller flour as well as Straight Family XXXX Flour shorts, bran and feed always on hand, and for sale or exchanged for wheat. We also grind

Corn, Rye and Buckwheat
On Friday and Saturday of every week.

EMPIRE
Billiard Hall
—)BY(—
Samels & White
CHASKA, MINN.

We would respectfully inform the public that we have lately opened a first class saloon and billiard hall, and constantly keep on hand a large stock of choice wines, liquors and cigars. The best of beer always on tap. We also sell whiskey by the gallon at the very lowest possible figures.
SAMELS & WHITE.

MERCHANTS HOTEL.
J. F. Dilley, Propr.
Chaska, - Minn.

The "Merchants" is now prepared for business. If you want a square meal, and a clean bed stop with me, second door East of "Herald Block."

ŒSTREICH BROS
BRICK and STONE
MASONS,
PLASTERERS, &c.
Chaska, - - Minn.
Will do all work in their line either by contract or by the day, at lowest living rates.

The Valley Herald.

Published every Thursday by
A. L. and F. E. DU TOIT,
Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS:
Treasurer—Peter Weego.
Auditor—L. Streukens.
Register of Deeds—F. Greiner.
Sheriff—F. E. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—G. Krayenbuhl.
Attorney—W. C. Odell.
Surveyor—J. O. Brunius.
Judge of Probate—Julius Schaler.
School Superintendent—P. A. N. Vroyens.
Coroner—W. P. Cash.
Court Commissioner—J. Ackerman.
County Commissioners—Robt. Patterson, Chairman. Geo. Kugler, E. B. Harrison. H. Paulson and Jacob Truwe.

For the latest Congressional and Legislative reports, see second page inside columns.

J. J. Ring, the defaulting treasurer of Scott County, has received an unconditional pardon from Gov. Hubbard, to take effect Feb. 5th. The petition was very generally signed by men of both parties.

THE Carver FREE PRESS, was designated as the "official county paper" at the last session of the county board, having no competition. The HERALD will as usual however, publish all the county printing, for the benefit of our 900 subscribers.

Pelican Rapids comes to the front with improvements to the amount of $211,600 for the past season. Pelican Rapids has a good water power, and being situated in the heart of a good country, has a bright future before her.

THE Shakopee COURIER reports building improvements in that city the past year to the amount of $63,000. Its quite a gratifying exhibit for our neighboring city and we rejoice in her prosperity.

CHIEF of Police Shipley, of Faribault, was shot by one Sage, whom he attempted to arrest last week, and died from the result of his wounds on last Monday. His murderer is in jail.

SENATOR Rice, of Kandyohi County, has already introduced a bill in that branch of the Legislature, looking to the repeal of the celebrated "dog law" enacted by the last Legislature. We all say amen, to the same in this county.

THE Senatorial fight waxes warm as the time for balotting approaches, "caucus or no caucus" is the conundrum. The Windom men fighting for a caucus and the antis against, in fact it is the field against Windom, with the chances slightly infavor of Windom. It is hard to tell, however, what time will bring forth.

THE first issue of the Glencoe DEMOCRAT, reached our office last Monday and we place it upon our exchange list with great pleasure. It is a very neatly printed and ably edited 5 column quarto, and well supported with living adds. Dr. Dorsey, is the editor and being an educated and energetic gentlemen we have no doubt but he will make the DEMOCRAT a grand success.

THE St Paul Daily Globe, of Sunday, Dec. 31st, was a mammouth issue of 24 pages and replete with interesting reading matter.

This number sums up the record of St Paul for 1882, and it is a wonderful record in every respect. The public improvements are as follows:

New buildings 2,925, costing	$10,040,700
Railroad investments	1,000,000
Purchase of water works	516,000
Grading streets	300,000
Making sewrs	100,000
Total	$11,956,700

The GLOBE is entitled to great credit for this monster edition. It is now the leading Journal of the State.

The many friends of Fred A. Flood, in this county, will be pained to learn that he has proven to be a defaulter to the amount of about $8,000. He left home on Tuesday evening, Dec. 19th and has not been heard of since and he is probably in some foreign clime ere this. A partial investigation of his accounts has revealed a defalcation of $7. 577, 50, with several insurance companies to hear from which will surely increase his shortage to over $8,000.

Several estimable citizens of Watertown, figure in the losses as follows, viz.

Celestin Kohler, cash	$350.00
S. B. Kohler, cash	200.00
Watertown Plow Works	125.00
Ferd. Dressler, cash	200.00
Total	$965.00

Fast living and extravegence are assigned as the reason of his defalcation.

WACONIA DEPARTMENT.

All our churches held a service on New Year's day.

N. J. Bray and his friend Mr. B. made a call at the drug store on Monday evening.

Mr. Mix returned from his visit east, on Thursday last.

Mrs. A. F. Schutz has been quite ill the past week.

On Saturday evening last, about two dozen members of the Scandia S. S. made Lola Mix a very pleasant surprise.

Our Sunday school indicates a good beginning. Great credit is due Miss Freddie May for her efforts in securing books and papers from Minneapolis, for the benefit of the Careful Builders.

The entertainment given by the Sisters on New Years eve was a very pleasant affair and the performers did themselves great credit. But the last scene ended in a panic, which might have been far worse had not the people used great presence of mind. The hall having no ventilation was suddenly filled with smoke from the stage fire and had not the windows been broken from all sides, many must have suffocated, As it happened, a few bruised hands and many broken windows was all the harm done.

Mrs. Dr. Krevelend gave a pleasand dinner party on Christmas day.

Jacob Schreiner and family spent the holidays with his wifes parents. Mr Lundstins. Mr L. started on the 2nd inst for Hector where he owns a farm.

One family in our place feasted on venison. New Years day, furnished by a dear and generous friend in Chaska.

The swearing off has commenced and its numbers are legion, for the present.

Three of Neuman's children are dangerously sick, with diphtheria. Dr. Krevelen has the cases in charge. In justice to the Doctor we must confess that he has treated this very dangerous disease with wonderful success.

Blow your own horn seems to be the latest method of doing things but weather it is in good taste to do so or not, is a matter which will admit of discussion.

A happy New Year is the wish of everybody to everybody this week.

Zoar Meditations.

Our esteemed Pastor recently celebrated his birth-day, a large number of callers tendered the gentlemen their hearty congratulations.

Some of our dogs in this neighhood have more bark than a tannery.

The Christmas celebration passed off with the usual entertaining and spirited features, and was interesting in the highest degree. The children both sang and declaimed remarkably well, thanks to the ardnous labors of the Pastor.

If you want to hear singing and speaking, as these things ought to be rendered at a Christmas Festival don't forget Zoar Moravian Church. Carver Co.

Churches Incorporated.

The Church of St. Bernard, Benton, and the church of The Ascension, Norwood, Catholic, filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State, last week. Rev. Father G. Braun, has pastoral charge of both of these churches.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
A First Class
Grist Mill!
The undersigned offers for sale or rent on favorable terms, the Waconia Roller Grist and Saw Mill. It is now in first class condition, situated in a good wheat country, on the Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. For terms inquire of
MICHAEL ZAHLER,
Proprietor, Waconia, Minn

Attention Farmers!
Waconia Saw Mill
The farmers of Waconia and vicinity are hereby informed that I will commence sawing lumber as soon as a sufficient number of logs are on hand. I guarantee good work at as cheap rates as the lowest. Remember the "old reliable" mill at Waconia, bring in your logs and get satisfaction.
Waconia, Dec. 16, 1882.
MIKE ZAHLER, Propr.

WACONIA HOUSE.
HENRY LUKAN, Propr.
Keeps on hand good wines, liquors and cigars. Good board at reasonable rates. Has good stabling for horses.

Lake Resort!
BY
JOHN RADDE,
WACONIA, - MINN

I respectfully notify my friends that I have opened up a first class saloon in my new building on first street new building new bar, new fixtures will be pleased to see all my old friends, and make new ones, at any time. The best of liquors wines beer cigars &c, only will be handed over the bar. Lunch can be served at any hour, Liquors by the quantity will be sold to farmers as cheap as it can be obtained anywhere. Farmers come, and if you need whiskey for harvesting, threshing, or private use, come and try the "Wild Dutchman" Free lunch from 10 to 12.
JOHN RADDE

Confectionery Store and
BAKERY
by G. A. Heineke,
WACONIA, MINN.
I would respectfully inform the public that I have opened a bakery and confectionery store at my new place in Waconia, and constantly keep on hand a large stock of confectioneries, bread, cakes and crackers, tobaccos and cigars, pipes &c. Lunch at all hours of the day.
G. A. HEINECKE.

P. HANNBERG,
Dealer in
HARDWARE
Jewerly, Watches, Clocks,
SEWING MACHINES, &c., &c.,
Waconia, Minn.
Repairing of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry etc. a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. Will sell all goods in my line cheaper than any house in the county, quality considered. It will pay you to examine goods and ask prices. P. HANNBERG.

A. EISELEIN
DEALER IN
General Merchandise
WACONIA, MINN.
—0—
Goods at St. Paul and Minneapolis prices.
Produce taken in exchange for goods at CASH market prices.

LAKE HOUSE,
A. F. SCHUETZ,
WACONIA, MINN.
—:0:—
The best accommodations for Travelers, Fishing Parties and Pleasure Seekers. The hotel is closely situated on the beautiful Clearwater Lake. Stable and water on the premises.

Waconia Brewery!
MICH. ZAHLER, Propr.
Waconia, Carver County, Minn.
This brewery has been enlarged and new machinery added to the establishment making it one of the best inland breweries of the state. All orders for beer promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.
Give us a trial.

BARGAINS
AT
Meyer & May,
Waconia, Minn.
We have decided to give our customers, until Jan. 1, 1883, a reduction of 10 per ct for all cash sales on dry goods, notions, clothing, hats & caps, boots & shoes &c. We make this discount to cash customers only. If you will call in and see us, we will convince you that you can do better with us than elsewhere.
Waconia, Dec. 7th 1882.
MEYER & MAY.

DRESSMAKING.
Miss F. A. May, who has had a long experience in dressmaking in Minneapolis has located in Waconia, over Meyer & May's store and is prepared to promptly attend to all orders in the line of dressmaking. Give her a call. She guarantees all work to be satisfactory.

Meyer & May
DEALERS IN
GENERAL
Merchandise
WACONIA, MINN.
We would respectfully inform the public of Waconia and vicinity that we have now opened our new store, well stocked with new goods, finely selected, such as
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats & Caps,
Clocks, Crockery
Glassware, Wooden
& Willow-Ware, etc.
And in fact every article kept in a first class general store.
OUR PRICES
Will be as low as the lowest, and we will guarantee you good goods and fair dealing. Give us a trial, and you will be convinced that you can do better by dealing with us than elsewhere.
MEYER & MAY.

Caspar Spies
WACONIA, MINN.,
Keeps constantly on hand and will sell as cheap as the cheapest
WHITE AND PLASTERING
LIME,
Plaster Paris. Cement, Plastering Hair, Chaska Brick.
Is also ready to contract for brick or stone work and plastering anywhere in the county

SEWING MACHINE AGENCY.
:0:
"New Home" and other Sewing Machines; Pianos, Organs, at Wholesale and Retail.
Come to me before you buy, and save money.
RICHARD HELLRIEGEL.
CHASKA, - - - MINN.

PETER ILTIS
Wholesale & Retail Dealer in
WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,
CHASKA, MINN.
I am now prepared to sell to the trade the choicest wines, liquors and cigars at and below St. Paul and Minneapolis prices.
PETER ILTIS.

John E. Holm,
COLOGNE, MINN.
Keeps on hand constantly a large stock of
General Merchandise,
Boots & Shoes &
Groceries.
Also keeps one of the best furnished
SALOONS IN THE COUNTY.
GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
TRAVELERS.

LIST OF THE
LEADING BUSINESS HOUSES
— OF —
MINNEAPOLIS.

Louis Laramee,
Manufacturer of and Dealer
HARNESS, BLANKETS,
Dusters, Fly Nets, Farm
Harness etc.
Largest Stock and best Assortment in the State. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
304 Nicollett Avenue.

W. A. GOODMAN. E. J. CUSHMAN.
GOODMAN & CUSHMAN,
Wholesale & Retail Dealers in
FARM and SPRING WAGONS,
Buggies and Phaetons.
FINE CARRIAGES A SPECIALTY.
General Agents in the Northwest for Pierson's Patent Harness, Emerson, Fisher & Co., Standard Wagon Co., Bru[illegible] Carriage Co.
220 & 222 WASHINGTON AVE. SOUTH.

BUSTIS BROHERS,
Dealers in
DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
JEWELRY AND
Silver ware,
SPECTACLES A SPECIALTY.
318 NICOLLET AVE.

J. A. BIXBY & CO.
Dealer in
Hardware & Stoves,
Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Cooler & Fillers,
Adams & Westlake Oil
Stoves, etc., etc.
319 HENNEPIN AVENUE.

PLANT & PETERSON
Dealers in
CARPETS!!
OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
MATTINGS, LINOLEUM.
212 NICOLLET AVENUE SOUTH.

P. J. E. CLEMENTSON,
DEALER IN
Boots & Shoes,
322 Nicollett Ave.

E. B. PRESTON & CO.,
203 Nicollet Avenue,
RUBBER STORE.
We keep Rubber hats, caps, boots, shoes, gloves, blankets, sheeting, diapers, leggins, Balls, syringes, Atomizers, Finger Cots, Piano Covers, Dress Shields, Wagon Springs, Floor Matting, Horse Covers, Door Mats, Cushions, Bibs, Coats, Corks, Combs, Spittoons, Brushes, mittens, mirrors, dolls, toys. Also leather, rubber and cotton belting, packing, hose &c.

J. W. FIELD,
FINE
Boots & Shoes,
320 NICOLLETT AVE.
Sole Agent for Burt & Mear's, Burt & Packard's and Strong and Carroll's fine shoes for men. D. W. Wright & Co., and Bennett & Barnard's fine shoes for ladies.
SALESMEN: H. S. Garfield, L. D. Kilbburne, Rob't McIntire, A. B. Kilborne and Geo Buckland.

E. G. BARNABY,
FINE
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, CAPS, FURS, &c., &c.
Under Nicollet House.

Established 1865.
DRENNEN, STARR & EVERETT
Importers and Jobbers of
Crockery, Glassware,
SILVERWARE,
Stoneware, Cutlery, Lamps, Etc.
247 & 249 Hennepin Ave.

Miller Bros.
Jobbers and Retailers of
Hardware and Cutlery,
NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS,
Carpenters, Millwright & Coopers' Tools, Agricultural
Tools, etc.
PLAIN & BARBED FENCE WIRE.
Boston Block, 304 & 306 Hennepin Ave.

INGRAM, OLSON & CO.,
CASH JOBBERS OF
Dry Goods, Notions
— AND —
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
Harwood Building, 213 & 215 Nicollett Ave.
"Job Lots" and "Cut Prices" a Specialty.

BIG BOSTON
ONE PRICE
Clothing Store
2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Academy of Music.
Elegant Tailoring, nobby ready-made suits, fine Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps and Furs. Send for price list.

BENTSON BROS.,
One Price Clothiers,
& GENTL FURNISHINGS.
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN HORSE SHOE, 227 Washington Ave. S., next to Third Ave S.
MOTTO: Good Goods, Low Prices, Square Dealing.

DICKINSON'S BAZAR
AND
99 Ct. Store.
Wholesale and Retail
Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Toys, Bird Cages, Brackets etc., etc.
321 Nicollet Ave., Woods New Block, Minneapolis and 7 West Third Street, St. Paul.

SEGELBAUM BROS.,
Dealers in
Dry Goods,
Fancy Goods, Notions & Millinery
Complete assortment in every department. Made Garments for Ladies, Misses and Children a specialty.
257 & 259 Nicollet Ave.
Segelbaum's Block. Cor. 3d Street.

W. C. PENFIELD,
SUCCESSOR TO GEO. H. WILSON,
Dealer in
Pianos & Organs
Largest Stock of
Sheet Music, Books & Musical Merchandise
IN THE CITY.
PIANOS: Weber, Fisher, Bradbury, McCammon, Lyon & Healy. ORGANS: Burdette, Palace Sterling, Bay State, Western Cottage.
300 NICODLET AVE.

J. S. HEATON,
Dealer in all kinds of
Boots & Sohes.
220 NICOLLET AVE.
Ask to see children's shoes with the
A. S. T. CO.
BLACK TIP
Shoe Bills reduced one half by wearing them.

Eichelzer & Co.,
Hatters
— AND —
MEN'S FURNISHERS,
have removed to No. 248, Nicollet Avenue, one block above their former location.

PHELPS & BRADSTREET
DEALERS IN
Furniture and Draperies,
421 & 423 Nicollet Ave.
Artistic Furnishing a Specialty.

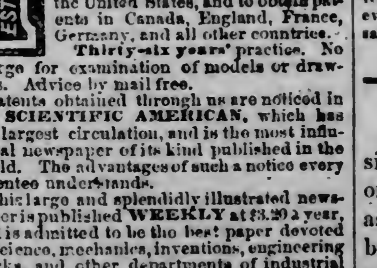
G. F. WARNER,
UNDERTAKER,
and dealer in
FURNITURE & UPHOLSTERY.
Telegraph Orders for Coffins promptly attended to by day or night.
Undertaking Rooms: 106 S. Washington Ave. *Furniture Rooms:* 325 Nicollet Ave

Haste, Traveler, Haste!
Or you will get left in the scramble for
Big Bargains!
We have once more made sweeping reductions on
Clothing
of all kinds. It must go without fail. Don't forget the place, as our assortment and prices are unparalelled in the county
Mrs. H. Young.

PHILIP HENK,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
STOVES
AND ALL KINDS OF DOOR LOCKS & NAILS
Chaska, - - - - - Minn.
ALSO HANDLES,
PLOWS,
AND
Cultivators.
Prices to Suit the Times. Call and Examine before purchasing Elsewhere.

DRUGS.
Post [BOOK AND DRUGSTORE] Office
DRUGS
—AND—
MEDICINES,
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
Confectionery and cigars.
JOSEPH FRANKEN, Proprietor.

NEW
Furniture Store!
COLOGNE
:0:
Dols & Joreson,
COLOGNE - - MINN.
:0:
Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of
Chairs
Bedsteads
Bureaus
Lounges
Picture Frames
Coffins, &c
And will sell them at city prices.
ALSO
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.
:0:
Estimates furnished and all work done promptly and satisfactorily.



We continue to act as solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, etc. for the United States, and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries. Thirty-six years' practice. No charge for examination of models or drawings. Advice by mail free.

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, which has the largest circulation, and is the most influential newspaper of its kind published in the world. The advantages of such a notice every patentee understands.

This large and splendidly illustrated newspaper is published WEEKLY at $3.20 a year, and is admitted to be the best paper devoted to science, mechanics, inventions, engineering works, and other departments of industrial progress, published in any country. Single copies by mail, 10 cents. Sold by all newsdealers.

Address, Munn & Co., publishers of Scientific American, 261 Broadway, New York.
Handbook about patents mailed free.

NATIONAL HOTEL
and
BILLIARD HALL
CHASKA - MINN.
Peter Iltis, Proprietor.
—:0:—
This well known Hotel has recently been entirely re-furnished throughout with new furniture and beds and is now No. 1. in every respect.
THE BAR
Is stocked with the finest imported
Liquors, wines and cigars, and the coolest and best beer in town constantly kept on draught.
Give me a call and become satisfied that what I say is true.

NEW
LIVERY STABLE!
AT
Chaska, - - Minn.
We would respectfully inform the public that we have opened a new livery stable at Chaska and are prepared to furnish single or double teams at the lowest living prices. We have everything entirely new, and can guarantee satisfaction.
RECKINGER & WHITE.

Notice.

All those indebted to the undersigned will please call and settle at once with John Bierstettle, Chaska, as all accounts not settled on or before January 10th next will be collected by law. Prompt payment will save costs.
Jordan, Dec. 11th 1882.
JOHN LEBENS

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Valley Herald.

A. L. & F. E. DUTOIT, Publishers.

CHASKA, - - MINNESOTA

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Delivered to the Legislatnre in Joint Session Thursday, January 4, 1883.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives: You assemble at this time under circumstances favorable for careful and considerate action upon the questions that will command your attention. You bring with you from your several localities the assurance that the people of the State are prosperous and enjoying that feeling of contentment that follows well rewarded industry. The various material interests of the State have developed and prospered during the past two years, to an extent not exceeded by any previous experience for a like period in her history, and all existing conditions are favorable to a continued rapid and healthy growth. The exercise of a wise and careful judgment upon your part in the deliberations of this session, will greatly aid in realizing for our State that promise which the future presents before us.

It is a pleasure, gentlemen, to greet you as the first legislative assembly convened in the new capitol building. Though in a somewhat incomplete state, it will doubtless afford you sufficient facilities for the proper prosecution of your duties.

The old Territorial capitol, completed in 1853, was destroyed by fire on the night of March 1, 1881, during the last days of the session of the legislature of that year. It was thought probable, immediately after the fire, that the foundation and a portion of the walls of the burned building could be utilized for a new structure, and an appropriation of $75,000 was made with the expectation that the expenditure of that sum would substantially restore the old building. It was decided after a more thorough inspection that it would be unsafe to build upon the ruins of the old capitol. It was then determined by my predecessor to erect an entirely new structure, and the plans of this building were adopted by him, and the foundation laid during the summer of 1881. The abandonment of the old building and the adoption of new plans involved a much greater expenditure than was anticipated or had been provided for. At the extra session of November, 1881, an additional appropriation of $100,000 was made to "finish and furnish" the new building, which sum, it was provided by the terms of the act making the appropriation, should "complete the building in all respects." The autumn months of 1881 were very unfavorable for the prosecution of building operations, hence no work was done upon the superstructure, though it was largely contracted for, and a portion of the material for the walls and roof delivered upon the ground.

Upon a careful examination of the matter shortly after my accession to the executive office, I felt much doubt as to the sufficiency of the amount appropriated to complete the building according to the plans adopted and the terms of the act of the legislature. I therefore called upon the architect for an estimate of the amount required to complete the building, including what had already been expended. In response thereto he submitted an estimate aggregating $245,000.

This was largely in excess of the appropriations made, which were $181,000, including $9,000 made for repairs, etc., for the old capitol, which were deemed available for the new building. This exhibit, which showed a deficiency of $64,000, was disappointing, and a surprise to many who believed the appropriations were sufficient to complete the building. I was assured by gentlemen familiar with the facts, among whom were members of the legislature to whom the details had been submitted, that the final appropriation for the purpose was understood to be ample to cover the full estimates of the architect. A further consultation with the architect disclosed the fact that he had made, some months previous, and submitted to my predecessor, an estimate contemplating a cheaper construction and a finish of quite a different character, and which omitted some essential features of the building altogether, notably the tower, fire proofing, etc., which reduced his figures to a point within the appropriations. It appeared, however, that the estimate was made at a time when labor and material were cheaper, and that the same figures even for the cheaper finish, could not then be duplicated. I made a formal call upon the architect for his lower estimate which was furnished, but which in my judgment it was not for the interest of the State to adopt, as it contemplated a very cheap interior finish of the building, excluding all fire proof features, and in most respects quite out of harmony with the exterior construction, the contracts for which were already let. The lower estimate was, however, out of the question in any event as it was made upon the basis (as stated by the architect) of prices for labor and material below those prevailing or at which it was possible to obtain them. The correspondence and estimates referred to are submitted for your further information.

The appropriations being entirely inadequate for the completion of the building, I had determined to prosecute the work so far as to complete the contracts already let, and such further expenditure as would enclose the structure and protect it from the elements, and await future action of the legislature. Upon the announcement of this determination on my part, a tender of $40,000 was made to me by the citizens of St. Paul, for the purpose of putting the building in proper condition to be occupied by the legislature at this session. The tender was made without conditions, and was accepted without assurance upon my part (which, of course, I could not give) as to the future reimbursement of the persons making it. I was encouraged by this generous action of the citizens of St. Paul to continue the work, and thereupon made additional contracts and purchases of material necessary to prepare the building for your occupancy. Though I incurred no obligation to do so in accepting this aid, yet I feel it is due the gentlemen whose liberality and public spirit thus came to the rescue, as well as to the dignity of the State, that I should recommend that the amount thus tendered and expended be returned to them.

The estimates of the architect for the work already done and authorized are largely exceeded by the actual cost of the same; and to meet this excess and to provide the dome to the tower, stone steps to the several entrances and prepare and enclose the grounds an additional sum will also be required. I have called upon the architect to prepare final estimates covering the entire structure, which will soon be submitted and which will probably show that about $120,000 will be necessary to meet the full and final cost of the building, including the $40,000 received from the source referred to. I therefore recommend that an appropriation of the sum named be made. It will require an additional sum to furnish the rooms occupied by the several departments, a careful estimate of which will be submitted at an early day, and for which an appropriation should be made.

I have given the work of construction upon this building much personal attention. I have been careful that every item of expenditure should be as carefully and economically made as possible. I believe the State has received value for every dollar expended, notwithstanding much of the work has been done at some disadvantage. To put the building in condition to be occupied by your body necessitated the employment of labor with less economy, to some extent, than might have been done with more time been allowed. The first brick was laid upon the foundation on the 4th day of last April, hence the construction of this almost completed structure has covered a period of but nine months' time. It is in all essential respects a fire-proof building. It will furnish ample accommodation for all departments of the State government for a generation to come. It will cost, when completed, in all respects, about $330,000; and I state with confidence my belief that contracts could not be made to-day to duplicate this structure for the money it will have cost when completed.

In this connection it is proper that I should refer to the generous offer made by the city of St. Paul of their Market house for the use of the State pending the construction of the new capitol. Before the illumination caused by the burning of the old capitol had begun to fade, the city of St. Paul, through its authorities, tendered to Gov. Pillsbury the use of the Market house for the legislature and State officers, and nearly at the hour for its usual meeting, on the following day, the legislature was engaged in the routine of its regular order in the new quarters thus provided. The State has occupied the building since that time, a period of twenty-two months. It has been no inconsiderable sacrifice upon the part of the city and her citizens to be deprived of the facilities and conveniences this building was designed to afford them. Its use has been of very great public benefit. I submit that it would be but just for the State to compensate the city in a reasonable amount for the use she has made of the building; that it does not comport with the dignity of the State to remain in money values the beneficiary of any citizens or municipalities. This suggestion is wholly my own, no intimation having ever reached me that compensation was desired or would be accepted.

FINANCES.

The following statement made by the auditor's department exhibits the financial operations of the State treasury during the past two years:

RECEIPTS.

	1881.	1882.
Cash balance, Nov. 30, 1880	$264,151 99	....
Cash balance Nov. 30, 1881	....	$557,744 27
State taxes	591,666 89	402,670 08
Taxes from railroad, insurance and telegraph companies	362,294 75	509,383 49
Fees of insurance companies	6,534 00	6,355 00
Payments by counties for seed grain loans, 1877-'78	35,860 13	18,403 93
Board of United States convicts	736 73	494 25
County indebtedness to reform school	9,845 00	21,391 18
Interest on State deposits	12,531 65	8,417 23
United States 5 per cent on sales of public lands	3,115 99	49,561 43
Sale of grass on school lands	746 32	1,293 11
Sale of pine timber on State lands	26,638 47	89,174 68
Principal received at sales of school lands	37,025 46	20,718 65
Principal received on former sales of school lands	134,774 07	210,863 21
Interest paid on contracts of school lands	171,587 16	167,137 46
Principal received at sales of int. imp. lands	21,851 00	8,810 74
Interest received after former sales of int. imp. lands	9,440 53	23,377 39
Interest paid on contracts of int. imp. lands	30,147 27	32,832 78
Principal received sales of ag. col. & un. lands	6,589 68	461 36
Principal received former sales of ag. col. & un. lands	10,703 18	12,027 50
Interest paid on contracts of ag. col. & un. lands	29,213 89	20,326 50
Interest paid on pine stumpage account	438 58	2,833 17
Interest paid on permanent school fund bonds	103,698 33	81,225 10
Interest paid on permanent university fund bonds	9,355 00	9,475 00
Interest paid on int. imp. land fund bonds	9,500 00	4,010 00
Redemption of Minnesota bonds, 1873-8	100,000 00	104,000 00
Redemption of United States bonds, 6's gold	10,000 00	....
Redemption of Missouri bonds 6s	....	21,000 00
Payment by counties for school text books	13,547 92	12,066 3
Insurance on State library	10,200 00	....
Sale of United States 4 per cent bonds. $339,000	....	395,517 60
Sale of United States 6 per cent bonds. $212,600	....	272,192 60
Sale of Missouri 6 per cent bonds.... $123,000	....	135,594 60
Miscellaneous	3,350 24	2,093 86
Totals ....$	1,979,558 06	$3,201,416 79

DISBURSEMENTS.

	1881.	1882.
Legislative expense, regular session	$73,206 03	$ 18 00
Legislative expenses, extra session	46,132 35	....
Senate court of impeachment	....	28,867 65
Executive	63,545 74	59,980 19
Judicial	69,796 36	79,502 47
Support of insane hospitals, prison, reform school, deaf, dumb, blind and imbeciles, and normal schools	300,463 47	312,413 00
Support of university	47,000 00	43,851 41
Public buildings	174,617 24	331,983 53
Public printing and stationery	33,989 79	33,208 34
Printing laws in newspapers	32,044 09	1,305 40
Interest on State debt, loans '73 and '78	19 485 55	11,706 15
Interest on State debt, R. R. adj'g State bonds	....	88,086 45
Apportioned school funds	259,414 96	259,097 89
Purchase of bonds for invested funds, including premiums, etc	79,872 65	1,596,005 00
Agricultural and horticultural societies	3,076 94	4,152 78
Historical society	3,969 68	3,391 93
State boards of health, equalization, immigration, Farmers' board of trade	9,069 77	6,851 54
Training schools and institutions	2,765 00	3,235 00
Fish commissioners	3,700 00	4,500 00
Selling State lands	5,897 86	3,291 00
School text books	13,617 31	11,420 23
Redemption of State bonds of '73 and '78	100,000 00	104,000 00
Miscellaneous	89,147 13	71,429 25
	$1,421,812 79	$3,053,317 21
Balances in treasury Nov. 30	$557,774 27	$143,098 59

To the credit of the following funds:

	Nov. 30, 1881.	Nov. 30, 1882.
State institutions	$32,746 37	$20,246 91
Interest	6,230 58	6,818 17
Sinking	16,050 79	582 31
Seed grain sinking	6,394 92	800 85
Permanent school	317,091 98	104,172 54
General school	30,015 05	18,657 27
Permanent university	46,232 17	16,003 11
General university	31,701 91	12,499 98
Internal improvement	4,865 49	10,653 83
Internal improvem't land	91,539 71	65,910 32
School text book	1,217 65	1,863 82
Forestry	....	25,080 10
Swamp land	....	2,013 68
Totals	$636,086 63	$285,908 94
Deduct revenue fund, overdraft	78,342 36	142,810 36
Cash in treasury	$557,744 27	$143,098 58

This statement, in its general aspect, though indicating a healthy condition of the treasury—there being an apparent credit balance of $143,098.53 at the end of the last fiscal year—is misleading in some of its details. While there is the amount in the treasury as stated, the revenue fund, from which must be paid all legislative, executive, judicial and other general expenses, is overdrawn to the amount of $142,810.36. This overdraft is carried largely by the trust funds of the State, which otherwise would have a considerable available surplus for permanent investment. The limit to which such overdraft is allowed by law is $150,000. It therefore appears that there is practically no money in the treasury available to pay the expenses of your body or other departments of the State government. It is true you can authorize a still further overdraft, but this manner of relieving the revenue fund is not in accord with such principles of finance as should govern the management of the treasury. As a temporary expedient to meet an exigency that could not be foreseen, it is perhaps permissible, but as a practice it is wrong. The large overdraft now existing is caused by several extraordinary expenditures, such as the extra session of 1881, the Cox impeachment trial, rebuilding the capitol, interest on the railroad adjustment bonds, etc., for which no account was taken in the tax levy the past year. While the legislature of 1881 made appropriations for all these accounts, it did not make provision to increase the revenue to meet them.

The actual receipt from taxes and other sources that provide the revenue fund, have exceeded the estimated receipts the past two years $346,650.06, but the actual expenditures have exceeded the estimates $764,814.46, during the same time, as appears in detail in the following statement:

Estimated and actual receipts and disbursements in 1881 and 1882 for expenses of the State government and support of State institutions:

1881—RECEIPTS.

	Estimated.	Actual.
State taxes	$398,000	$411,519 61
Railroad and telegraph companies	290,000	330,626 50
Transfer from Imbecile Asylum fund	.....	74 41
Miscellaneous sources	55,000	70,643 05
Balance in treasury Nov. 30, 1880	138,000	138,927 51
	$881,000	$951,788 51

DISBURSEMENTS.

Legislature	$193,000	$119,288 38
Legislature, regular session	.....	73,206 03
Legislature, extra session	.....	46,132 35
Executive	55,000	63,545 74
Judicial	50,000	69,796 46
Printing	25,000	33,989 79
Miscellaneous and overdrafts	56,000	143,664 39
Support of institutions	280,000	300,463 47
Buildings and repairs	100,000	174,617 26
Interest on State bonds	13,000	19,485 55
Totals	$679,000	$924,952 91
Surplus	$202,000	$26,835 60
Transfer to sinking fund	.....	$16,201 01
Surplus available for 1882	.....	10,384 59

1882—RECEIPTS.

State tax	$150,000	$311,205 18
Railroad companies	325,000	470,556 65
Miscellaneous	63,000	107,719 85
Surplus	202,000	10,634 59
Overdraft less balances	.....	115,745 28
Totals	$740,000	$1,015,861 55

DISBURSEMENTS.

Impeachment court	.....	$28,885 65
Executive	$53,000	59,980 19
Judicial	50,000	79,502 47
Printing	15,000	33,209 34
Miscellaneous	56,000	70,095 89
Support of institutions	314,000	312,413 00
Interest on State bonds	7,000	11,706 15
Interest on State bonds, railroad adjustment	.....	88,086 45
Building, State	.....	331,983 50
Totals	$497,000	$1,015,861 55

This statement shows the actual disbursements the past year, for which appropriations were made in 1881, to have exceeded the estimated disbursement more than 100 per cent.

The estimated receipts and disbursements for 1883 and 1884 are as follows:

REVENUE FUND.

RECEIPTS—1883.

State taxes	$315,000 00	
Insurance companies' taxes and fees	47,500 00	
Counties for inmates of reform school	16,000 00	
Prison rent and labor	10,000 00	
Interest on deposits	10,000 00	
United States convicts and miscellaneous	1,500 00	$400,000 00

EXPENDITURES—1883.

Overdraft Nov. 30, 1882	$142,810 36	
University buildings, grounds and furniture on books	82,000 00	
Capitol repairs and furnishing on books	.....	5,714 63
Prison wall, etc., on books	10,390 00	
Executive estimate	65,000 00	
Judicial estimate	84,000 00	
Capitol building deficiency	120,000 00	
Capitol furnishing	25,000 00	
Court of impeachment deficiency	14,000 00	
Legislative expenses	80,000 00	
Printing	35,000 00	
Printing laws in newspapers	20,000 00	
Miscellaneous	85,000 00	$768,914 99
Estimated excess of expenditures	.....	$368,925 88

RECEIPTS—1884.

State taxes	$320,000 00	
Insurance companies' taxes and fees	50,000 00	
Counties' inmates of reform school	17,000 00	
Prison rent and labor	15,000 00	
Interest on deposits	10,000 00	
Miscellaneous	2,000 00	$414,000 00

EXPENDITURES—1884.

Executive	$67,500 00	
Judicial	84,000 00	
Printing	15,000 00	
Miscellaneous	80,000 00	$246,500 00
Surplus		$167,500 00

STATE INSTITUTIONS FUND.

RECEIPTS—1883.

Railroad companies' taxes	$500,000 00	
Telegraph companies' taxes	5,000 00	$505,000 00

EXPENDITURES.

Support of First insane hospital	$131,625 00	
Support of Second insane hospital	62,400 00	
Support of deaf, dumb, blind and imbecile institute	50,000 00	
Support of prison	60,000 00	
Support of reform school, and deficiency	42,501 05	
Support of normal schools	38,000 00	
Support historical society	4,000 00	
Interest on Minnesota 4½ per cent R. R. adjustment bonds	59,760 00	$448,286 05
Surplus		$56,723 95

RECEIPTS—1884.

Railroad companies' taxes	$550,000 00	
Telegraph companies' taxes	5,000 00	$555,000 00

EXPENDITURES.

Support of First insane hospital	$141,375 00	
Support of Second insane hospital	72,800 00	
Support of deaf, dumb, blind and imbecile institute	60,000 00	
Support of prison	65,000 00	
Support of reform school	35,000 00	
Support of normal schools	38,000 00	
Support historical society	4,000 00	
*Interest on Minnesota 4½ per cent R. R. adjustment bonds	84,580 00	$500,755 00
Surplus		54,245 00

*Interest on these bonds not included in these estimates will be paid from funds provided by Chap. 71 Gen. Laws, Ex. Sess. 1881.

From the above showing there appears an estimated deficiency in the revenue fund, including the present overdraft of $368,915.99 in 1883, and an estimated surplus of $167,500 of the same fund in 1884. The present and prospective deficiency in the revenue fund should engage your early attention. A further overdraft, except for momentary relief, ought not to be considered; an increase in the tax levy would bring no relief until another year. The only resource left is a temporary loan. An issue of bonds at a low rate of interest to such an amount within the constitutional limit as may seem to be required after a thorough examination, redeemable at the pleasure of the State after one year from their issue, could be taken by the trust funds which have carried this overdraft for so long a time. The entire issue could probably be redeemed within three years, from the surplus revenue, without increasing the tax levy to any considerable extent.

The auditor in the above estimates of receipts and disbursements has not included any part of the amounts asked for by the State institutions for additional buildings, enlargements or repairs.

The increase in the permanent trust funds of the State during the bi-ennial period just closed have been as follows:

	1881.	1882.
Permanent school fund	$406,262 54	$516,335 93
Permanent university fund	33,274 25	68,393 37
Internal improvement land fund	183,350 91	206,781 59
	$622,887 70	$791,610 89

The present standing of these funds is clearly shown by the following statement:

PERMANENT SCHOOL FUND.

$299,000 United States 6 per cent currency	$365,410 05
$25,000 Minnesota 7 per cent currency, loan of 1873	25,000 00
$61,000 Minnesota 6 per cent currency, loan of 1878	61,000 00
$1,033,000 Minnesota 4½ per cent Railroad Adjustment	1,033,000 00
$868,000 Missouri 6 per cent currency	875,416 92
Land contracts bearing 7 per cent	2,898,769 49
Cash	104,172 54
Unpaid drafts	69,557 23
Total	$5,372,326 23

PERMANENT UNIVERSITY FUND.

$241,000 Minnesota 4½ per cent Railroad Adjustment	$241,000 00
Land contracts bearing 7 per cent	364,374 62
Unpaid drafts	3,937 83
Cash	16,003 11
Experimental farm	8,500 00
Fruit farm	1,300 10
Total	$635,124 66

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT LAND FUND.

$322,000 Minnesota 4½ per cent Railroad Adjustment	$322,000 00
Land contracts bearing 7 per cent	703,518 80
Unpaid drafts	19,647 66
Cash	65,910 32
Total	$1,111,076 78

Of the 3,000,000 acres which it is estimated will eventually inure to the State for the use of schools there have been sold 700,801.23 acres. There are unsold 601,638.47 acres, appraised at $3,316,020, and about 1,600,000 not yet appraised, situated mostly in the northern part of the State. The constitution now devotes to the common school fund one-half the proceeds of the sale of swamp lands of the State. The selections approved as swamp or overflowed lands in the surveys up to 1880 amounted to 4,000,000 acres. In the unsurveyed area there should be, perhaps, 2,000,000 acres. The State land commissioner computes the total of all State land grants at 3,400,000 acres, but, according to the claim of the grantees, the amount is 5,000,000. It is believed the State will eventually realize an amount equal to $5 an acre for all the school lands yet unsold, which will swell the permanent school fund to over $16,000,000, and it is not unlikely that the swamp land reversion may raise that magnificent sum to $18,000,000, or even $20,000,000.

Of the 169,353.32 acres covered by the University and Agricultural College grants, there have been sold 97,007.32 acres, leaving 72,340 acres yet to be disposed of. These are largely agricultural lands, and are valued at an average of $6 per acre. The permanent university fund is therefore expected to finally realize from this source the sum of $1,059,200.66.

The Internal Improvement Land fund will probably reach fully $3,000,000, when the remainder of the land belonging thereto is disposed of. There have been sold 137,095.78 acres, and 311,259.46 additional acres have been appraised at $1,640,656.65, leaving 31,331.27 acres yet to be appraised.

The proposition submitted at the general election "for the application of the moneys of the internal improvement land fund to the payment of the principal and interest of the Minnesota State railroad adjustable bonds" having been approved by the people, as shown by the canvass of the votes recently made, there is now provided a sinking fund sufficient to redeem, when due, much the larger portion of the indebtedness resulting from the adjustment of the "Minnesota State railroad bonds," and the income therefrom, when the lands are all sold, will also provide for the payment of a corresponding proportion of interest accruing upon such indebtedness.

Under the terms of the act approved Nov. 4, 1881, "providing for the adjustment of certain alleged claims against the State," there have been redeemed 2,232 of the Minnesota State railroad bonds of the denomination of $1,000 each, and other claims adjusted to the amount as allowed of $53,088.66. The adjustment of these bonds and claims, according to the terms of the act, has required the issue of $4,253,000 of the 4½ per cent bonds, and there are claims to the amount of $4,250.84 yet to be provided for by a further issue to that amount.

The original issue of Minnesota State railroad bonds was $2,275,000. The State acquired possession of $15,000 of these bonds some years ago. There have been redeemed as above stated $2,232,000, which leaves but $28,000 now outstanding.

The recognized indebtedness of the State is now represented by the following obligations:

Loan of 1873 for building purposes, 7s	$25,000 00
Loan of 1878 for seed grain distribution, 6s	61,000 00
Railroad adjustment bonds, 4½s	4,253,000 00
Railroad adjustment claims	4,250 84
	$4,343,250 84

The loan of 1873 is redeemable the present year, and that of 1878 will be redeemed with receipts from counties for loans made in 1877 and 1878 for the purchase and distribution of seed grain.

The taxable property within the State has increased from $258,055,543 in 1880, to $311,200,841 in 1882.

Taxes for the past two years were levied as follows:

	1881.	1882.
State tax	$379,689 25	$741,680 94
Seed grain taxes (individual)	36,616 59	12,009 18
General school—1 mill	270,737 84	310,116 37
Special school	1,190,086 56	1,381,361 78
County revenue	875,640 32	1,009,465 48
County interest	99,881 46	100,741 38
County poor	140,116 77	153,641 07
County special purposes	91,059 78	164,102 05
City taxes	807,393 76	1,185,261 27
Township taxes	297,022 75	393,785 06
Delinquent road	146,420 64	186,266 60
Interest on town bonds	72,624 62	120,799 79
Special city and town	271,505 40	528,122 44
Total taxes for all purposes	$4,698,771 57	$5,725,359 41
Average rate for all purposes	17.3 mills	18.4 mills

A change in the fiscal year is suggested by the state auditor and other officers. A habit that has grown up in some of our institutions of receiving and disbursing money in December as of November, leads to a delay of their reports for two or three weeks, which might be avoided. But I think it desirable, now that the legislature meets biennially, that the full reports of State institutions and officers should be furnished in print for the deliberate consideration of the members elect, much earlier than they can possibly be under the existing law. The dates of making official reports should also be similarly advanced. The law should be amended so that such reports as required to be made and printed for the use of the legislature, except that of the commissioner of statistics, need be made only biennially and on the years previous to regular sessions. I recommend also that the regular annual appropriations be hereafter made for fiscal, instead of calendar years, your own provision in that regard to close with the fiscal year ending in 1885.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

The various charitable, reformatory and penal institutions of the State present a satisfactory record as regards their management and the results accomplished. An unmistakable evidence of the rapid increase of our population is the fact that nearly all these institutions have already reached the limit of their capacity, and are asking at your hands appropriations for additions and enlargement.

STATE PRISON.

The inspectors of the State prison submit a voluminous report, which exhibits in much detail the affairs of this institution. The management of the prison is highly commended and the record of its inmates as to conduct and condition is represented as very satisfactory. The total population at this time is 279, an increase of twenty-five during the past two years. The current expenses for 1881 were $49,964.56, and for 1882 $54,972.65.

The earnings were $26,277.04 and $30,952.73 for 1881 and 1882 respectively, most of which was credited to apply on purchase of machinery under the award of 1881. The warden estimates the expenses for 1883 to be $60,000 and for 1884 $65,000, and the earnings $33,000 and $35,000 for the same time.

There has been expended during the past year $36,912.55 in construction of additional wall, for which an appropriation of $40,000 was made in 1881, also liabilities incurred for paving streets within the enclosure, $3,700, painting roof $560, and premium for insurance $900, for which there was no appropriation, and which is presented in the form of a deficiency. The inspectors recommend a further appropriation of $25,000 to complete the wall, and $30,000 for the construction of 100 additional cells. There are but twenty vacant cells in the prison, most of which will soon be occupied. The additional cell room should be provided, and I therefore approve the recommendation of the inspectors in this respect. The completion of the wall would add greatly to the security of the prison, which, as the population increases, becomes more of a necessity. The expenditure might be made to cover a period of two or more years, and thereby relieve the treasury to that extent. A committee of your body by personal examination can best decide as to the urgency of this matter.

The prison enclosure will afford ample room for 500 or 600 cells, about double the present capacity. It will doubtless prove economy to the State to concentrate the population of this class in one institution, where the cost of management will but slightly increase with its growth, until its full capacity is reached. According to the inspector's estimate, the prison can be made to meet all requirements for ten years to come by increasing its cell capacity to the limit allowed by the enclosure, and without any increase of shop room or machinery, the labor of the convicts can be fully employed. Some of the gravest objections to the location of the prison are now overcome, though at large cost to the State. It would seem to be the part of wisdom now to make complete as possible the present institution, when it is confidently believed it will be placed on a self-sustaining basis.

REFORM SCHOOL.

The report of the board of managers of the Reform school shows a gratifying record for the past two years. The commitments to this institution since its establishment in 1868 have been 573; of this number 225 have been in connection with it during the past two years, and 123 are inmates at the present time. I ask your careful consideration of the reasons urged by the managers for a change in the law regulating commitments, especially that feature which provides for the maintenance by each county of the youth they respectively send to the institution. The reasons that may have existed in the early history of the school for this discrimination in the maintenance of its inmates have lost much of their force by the general development of all portions of the State. Without repeating here the argument most forcibly presented by the report for the change referred to, I concur with the managers in their conclusions that the usefulness and efficiency of the school would be greatly augmented by placing it upon the same footing in this respect as the other State institutions. The engine house connected with the manufactory of the school with its contents and attachments was destroyed by fire last July. The property has been restored in a much improved form, at a cost of $5,731.79. The expenditures, current fund, were for 1881 $30,101.64, and for 1882 $31,550.81. Appropriations are asked as follows:

Current expenses, 1883	$35,000 00
Current expenses, 1884	35,000 00
Deficiency for 1882, caused principally by destruction of engine house, etc.	7,501 05
Repairs and improvements, 1883-4	4,000 00
Insurance	2,000 00

INSTITUTES FOR THE DEAF, DUMB AND THE BLIND, AND SCHOOL FOR IDIOTS AND IMBECILES.

The directors of the institute for the deaf, dumb and the blind, and the school for idiots and imbeciles, report "that the several schools under their care have, during the past two years, given exceptional satisfaction."

In May, 1881, there was organized a separate department for the education of the blind, which was placed in the charge of Prof. J. J. Dow, as superintendent, who has been connected with the institute as teacher of the blind since 1875. This change in the system of its management has proved advantageous to the institute in many respects. The deaf and dumb department continues in charge of Prof. J. L. Noyes, who has established an enduring record of great efficiency in his work, during the many years he has labored in behalf of this institution.

The Imbecile school occupied its new building last February, and has since prosecuted its proper work more successfully, under the superintendence of Dr. George H. Knight. There is ample room in the building occupied by the deaf and dumb for the requirements of this class for several years to come, but the schools for the blind and the imbecile are already overcrowded. The directors ask an appropriation of $60,000 to erect and furnish additional space for these two departments. The statement which appears in the report, that there are now in the State eighty-four blind persons under twenty-five years of age who have never attended school, and fifty-nine applicants for admission to the imbecile school now waiting who cannot be accommodated, is, of itself, an argument in favor of increasing the capacity of these schools, that does not need to be enlarged upon. I therefore recommend a sufficient appropriation for the purposes stated.

There are now 125 pupils in the deaf and dumb department; 34 in the blind, and 41 in the imbecile. There are 233 uneducated deaf mutes in the State who have not yet received the advantages offered by this school.

The disbursements of the board for current expenses were $44,278.98 in 1881, and $49,867.23 in 1882. Appropriations are asked of $50,000 for 1883, and $60,000 for 1884 for the same account.

The directors conclude their report with the significant statement that, "Adhering to what we regard as the strictest economy compatible with success, we follow the unbroken tradition of the past and report an unexpended balance in the treasury."

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

That portion of the first hospital for the insane at St. Peter destroyed by fire in 1880 has been restored, and is now in use. The east wing of the second hospital at Rochester, the construction of which was provided for in 1881, will be ready for occupancy in part by Feb. 1 prox., and wholly completed early the present year. The capacity of the permanent buildings at St. Peter is sufficient for the proper care of 550 patients, and those at Rochester for 350, a total of 900. There are now connected with the two hospitals 872 patients—635 at St. Peter, and 236 at Rochester—a large number attached to the former institution still occupying the temporary buildings that have been in use for several years.

The problem of providing for the future wants of this class of unfortunates is one that will engage your serious attention, and any possible solution of it must involve expenditures to a large amount. For many years past there has been an annual average increase of about seventy in the insane population of the State. The increase in the future, the same conditions prevailing, must be somewhat larger. Provision already made is barely sufficient for another year, hence it is imperative that measures should be inaugurated at this session of the legislature to add to the capacity of the State to care for these people.

With a view of determining the practicability of relieving the hospitals of the care of any inmates of whose sanity there was reason to doubt, or incurables who might be cared for elsewhere, I requested the commissioners appointed under the law for inspection of hospitals to visit them last August for a thorough examination in this respect. Their report was adverse to any discharges being made. Subsequently I held a conference with the trustees and superintendents of the hospitals and the members of the commission, at which the subject of the care of these people and their future requirements was thoroughly discussed. As a result of this conference and of other investigation personally made, I am impressed with the belief that the provision the State must make for some years to come can be most economically effected by the construction of another wing to the hospital at Rochester corresponding to the one now approaching completion, and the erection of additional wards to either hospital, from time to time as more room is demanded. These wards can be added at less than one-third the cost per capita, according to capacity, that the present elaborate structures have involved; and the maintenance of the additional patients thus provided for will require much less proportional expenditure than would be required in another hospital established in a new location.

The trustees, in their report, give expression to this judgment by the recommendation of the addition to the hospital at St. Peter, of a ward to accommodate fifty patients, for which they ask an appropriation of $25,000, to be expended the present year, and also the erection of another wing to the institution at Rochester, to cost, with furniture, $83,000, to be commenced in 1884. These estimates of the trustees, as also those for the purchase of additional land at each hospital for the purpose of providing employment for the patients, I recommend to your favorable consideration.

The officers of the two hospitals submit full information relative to their management during the bi-ennial period just closed, from which it appears that care and efficiency still characterize the conduct of the affairs of these institutions.

The trustees report expenditures for the past two years as follows:

	First hospital.	Second hospital.
Building and furnishing	$133,723 13	$129,932 28
Current expenses, 1881	105,128 21	33,854 29
Current expenses, 1882	113,160 77	40,363 61

The estimated current for the next two years are:

	First hospital.	Second hospital.
1883	$131,625 00	$62,400 00
1884	141,375 00	72,800 00

Further appropriations asked—

	First hospital.	Second hospital.
For additional heating and repairs	$18,000 00	....
For detached ward	25,000 00	....
For purchase of land, outhouses, water supply	3,400 00	$10,000 00
For lightning and repairs	....	21,000 00
For new wing with furniture	....	83,000 00

The average weekly cost of maintenance per capita was $3.76 and $3.82 for 1881 and 1882 respectively at St. Peter, and $4 and $4.13 at Rochester.

The cash value of farm products are given at $27,984.56 at St. Peter, and $9,712.50 at Rochester, for the two years.

In August last I designated a number of citizens of the State, distinguished for their acquaintance with, and interest heretofore manifested in the subject of public charities and reforms, to represent the State at the national conference of charities and corrections, held in Madison, Wis. They discharged the trust which they were delegated with great credit to themselves and the State. I invite your attention to their report which will be submitted to you.

Among those best informed in regard to the charitable and correctional institutions of the several States, the opinion apparently prevails that there should be in every State a board of State charities by which general information and thorough inspection can be had of all charitable and correctional work. These boards have been established in nine States, the most noted for their excellent charitable and penal institutions, and others are now considering the question of adopting this system. These boards, acquainting themselves with the institutions of their several States, and their necessities, become the medium of communicating to the legislature whatever relates to their management and their possible improvement. The local boards of trustees of the various institutions are not superceded; with them rest the same responsibilities and duties as before, but in the discharge thereof they are aided by such advisory supervision. The system in various States differs in some particulars, being advisory in some and administrative in others. The weight of opinion now inclines to favor making these boards advisory rather than executive, and that their purpose should be to keep the public and the legislature fully advised of the condition and needs of the institutions subject to their supervision.

These boards are found to be most effective when they serve without compensation, their expenses simply being met by the State. Such a board, if selected with proper care, being wholly non-political and composed of men of acknowledged ability and information, who would render this service from their interest in public reformatory and penal institutions would, from study of the charitable systems and institutions elsewhere, soon become an authority as to what is best and most necessary for their own State. They would inform themselves as to the condition and management of county almshouses, jails, reformatories, etc., and become not only fit to inspect, criticise and supervise the management of such institutions, but competent to advise as to what may be necessary in securing their efficiency.

EDUCATION.

The continued development of the educational interests of the State has been commensurate with its growth in other respects. The report of the superintendent of public instruction is replete with valuable instructions looking to the perfection of our system of education which is already the pride of every citizen. Though the superintendent's criticism of some features of the management of our common schools under existing laws and practices, would indicate there is yet room for improvement in directions suggested, yet the facts established by the statistical exhibits and other information furnished by his report, are an assurance that our system is gradually but surely attaining that degree of perfection which was the hope of its founders and which will prove the crowning glory of the commonwealth.

There has been an increase in the enrollment in our public schools during the past two years of 22,638, the total being 196,238 in 1882 as against 173,600 in 1880. There have been erected 567 school buildings at a cost of $759,022. The total number of school houses now in use is given at 4,260, valued at $3,947,857. There has been secured $3,766,665.79 and expended $3,844,866.49 on account of our public schools during the past two years. The magnificent permanent school fund of the State, which it is estimated will amount to $18,000,000 when the lands are all sold, will constitute an endowment that will place our system of popular education upon a most enduring basis. The various recommendations of the superintendent will commend your attention and need not be recapitulated here. I especially concur, however, in the recommendation that the position of county superintendent be no longer a political office.

The three normal schools are now demonstrating their value and efficiency as an adjunct of our educational system. The State is realizing upon its investment in these institutions in a manner that promises ample returns for their cost and care. The influence of the well-trained teachers supplied by these schools is apparent in the improved methods of instruction in our common schools and in the more elevated standard of the profession that has prevailed the past few years.

The enrollment at these schools has been as follows:

	1881.	1882.
Winona	445	439
Mankato	237	339
St. Cloud	257	254
Total	939	1,028

The current expense account show disbursements to have been:

	1881.	1882.
At Winona	$15,873 97	$17,007 98
At Mankato	14,904 20	14,651 47
At St. Cloud	15,071 43	14,442 38
Total	$45,859 60	$46,081 83

The report of the normal board accounts for $6,950 expended for permanent improvements the past year, and recommends alterations and enlargements of the buildings at Mankato and St. Cloud, the necessity for which is represented to be most urgent.

The schools have graduated 129 teachers the past two years and 379 since their establishment.

Under the act for the encouragement of higher education, aid has been extended the last year to thirty-eight schools throughout the State. The commission constituting the high school board, have sought by much effort to encourage and enlarge the work designed for these schools to accomplish, and they feel much gratification at the result already attained. It is expected that these schools in time will contribute liberally from the students they may graduate, to swell the classes of the University.

The report of the board of regents will acquaint you with the affairs of the university. The regents express satisfaction with the work the university is doing and the progress it has made during the past two years in establishing itself upon a basis of recognized rank and usefulness.

Additions have been made to the campus of the university, and the grounds greatly improved by the enlarged limits to which they have thus been extended. Plans have been adopted for the erection of the new buildings long in contemplation and for which appropriations were made in 1881. It is the design of the board that the buildings for the gymnasium, museum, library, observatory and department of engineering shall be pushed to completion as rapidly as practicable.

Under the authority of the act of 1881 the regents have made an advantageous arrangement by which the experimental farm purchased some years ago is being disposed of and the proceeds invested in another farm in a much more desirable location for the purpose. The operation will show a handsome balance after the new farm is fully paid for and equipped.

PUBLIC EXAMINER.

The report of the public examiner contains many suggestions and recommendations which should receive your consideration.

From his examination of the State institutions it has been made to appear that much carelessness and neglect has prevailed in the past, relative to the official bonds of the treasurers or disbursing officers of some of the institutions and their boards of control. This state of things, induced somewhat by defects in the law, might have resulted in much public loss but for our good fortune in having these positions filled by men of integrity and responsibility. The defects referred to should be remedied without delay, and the provisions of the statute upon the subject of official bonds be made definite and mandatory in all cases.

The exhibit the examiner presents of the banking interests of the State is interesting and suggestive. The growth of this branch of our commercial interests is indicated by the following summary:

	1881.	1882.
Capital stock	$7,990,850	$9,351,208
Surplus fund	1,191,425	1,600,977
Deposits	20,109,435	22,810,306
Loans and discounts	22,910,609	27,147,343

These totals would be largely augmented if full reports could be obtained from the private banks, of which there are 116 doing business in the State. The examiner's suggestions relative to this class of banks are worthy of your consideration. The examiner gives the receipts and disbursements of the county treasurers of the State as follows:

	1881.	1882.
Receipts	$5,836,644 72	$6,080,405 50
Disbursements	5,474,457 37	6,267,598 65

"The total absence of checks upon county treasurers" is a subject upon which the examiner dwells with much earnestness, and his exposition of the defects in the existing system of conducting the business relating to county finances makes apparent the necessity for changes in the law. The remedy he proposes "that all receipts for money whether paid for taxes or for other purposes, should originate in the auditor's office," though involving some radical changes in existing statutes, is a proposition so evidently based on business principles that it appeals to the judgment at once. I ask your candid consideration of the concise statement of facts with which he illustrates this subject.

The present system of accounting, under the law, of the state auditor and treasurer is also seriously defective in some respects. A like absence of checks as in the case of county officers is revealed in the present method of keeping the accounts. Under the existing system funds to a large amount are paid to the treasurer, of which the auditor has no knowledge, and no means of check except as furnished by the treasurer himself. It also appears that the money is paid in considerable sums to the auditor, of which the treasurer has no knowledge until it is turned in to the treasury. A remedy for this state of things will readily suggest itself in the requirement that all claims of the State, of whatever character, shall be collected by the treasurer upon the auditor's draft.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The state board of health has done effective work the past year in checking the spread of epidemic diseases and in the enforcement of sanitary regulations throughout the State. In my judgment this board should receive larger recognition and be clothed with more positive authority. Under the statutes the health officers are charged with certain important duties, whose discharge involves the exercise of authority not sufficiently defined by the law. It is of course admitted that there is no question in which the people at large are interested in a greater degree than the preservation of health. The establishing of sanitary regulations is an essential feature in the proper government of every community. A constant influx of immigration is liable at any time to bring with it contagious diseases which may become epidemic and, unless summarily dealt with, spread beyond control. It is of the highest importance that boards of health be vested with the authority necessary to efficient action in such emergencies.

The report of the State board of health suggests many changes in the law wherein experience in its practical operation has shown it to be defective. I commend the requests and recommendations of the report to your favorable consideration.

BOARD OF IMMIGRATION.

The State board of immigration reports the expenditure of $9,900 45 in the preparation of pamphlets, circulars, etc., in different languages, which were distributed to the extent of 77,200 pamphlets, 39,000 circulars with map of the State, 3,500 reports of a statistical character. The secretary estimates that the population of the State has been increased the past two years over 100,000 by immigration alone. I have no doubt this board is efficient in the work it was created to perform. The judicious distribution of printed matter representing the "resources and capabilities" of our State, throughout those countries from whence there is a continuous flow of emigration, should be continued, and I recommend a moderate appropriation for that purpose.

INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

The insurance commissioner's report presents an interesting review of the business of his department since the establishment of the office in 1872. The history of insurance in the State, as illustrated by the comprehensive tables and other data of his report, is an interesting subject for examination. The growth of the business is shown by the following comparative statement:

	Risks Written.	Premiums.	Losses.
1881	$122,070,500	$1,596,353	$914,950
1882	48,718,176	689,738	306,839
Increase	$73,352,324	$906,615	$608,111

The commissioner remarks that "ten years ago, from an insurance stand point, Minnesota was a small and inconspicuous State; to-day, twenty-five States must yield the precedence to her."

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The Historical society suffered considerable loss by the burning of the capitol. Its main library was mostly saved in good condition, but the fine museum of archaeological and historical curiosities was nearly entirely destroyed; together with many publications, pictures, &c., that constituted an interesting feature of its collections. The valuable manuscripts and greatly prized collection of bound Minnesota newspapers were in a fire-proof vault and escaped unharmed. The society at once removed to the basement of the temporary capitol and began vigorous efforts to repair its losses. The library was soon restored, and considerable additions have since been made until it now numbers over 10,000 volumes of carefully selected and valuable works. The society is now in a very prosperous condition, and prepared to enter upon a career of more enlarged usefulness than before the fire interrupted its work. It has been its desire for many years to erect on its own ground near the capitol a building constructed with special reference to its peculiar needs. For this purpose a subscription of $15,000 has already been pledged. It is the intention, when $25,000 is thus raised, to ask the State to contribute an equal amount. The great usefulness of the society, its past energetic efforts to fulfill its objects and its success in the face of many difficulties, should commend such a request when made to a favorable consideration.

THE LIBRARY.

Among the most serious calamities entailed by the burning of the old capitol was the almost total loss of the public library. As appears by the report of the state librarian, there were saved from the fire but 849 volumes out of over 13,000. The foresight of the librarian had provided an insurance of $10,000 upon the library, though no legislative authority had been given for doing so. With this amount, which was promptly paid, and the appropriation of $9,000 made for the purpose, there have been purchased 3,899 volumes. There have been received by donation 4,634 volumes, and by exchange 370, making a total of 9,752 volumes now in the library. The librarian cites many instances of great generosity upon the part of States and individuals in donations of valuable books, for which suitable acknowledgment was duly made.

LOGS AND LUMBER.

Reports of surveyors general of logs and lumber have been made according to law and are herewith transmitted. They show the following transactions:

Logs scaled, feet—

	1881.	1882.
First district	260,045,720	276,595,640
Second district	238,648,210	319,211,780

Lumber manufactured, feet—

	1881.	1882.
First district	No report.	126,820,593
Second district	317,308,970	423,009,250
Fifth district, estimated	....	239,000,000

FISH CULTURE.

The fish commissioners submit a report containing much interesting information upon the general subject of fish culture, and in their detailed exhibit show much industry upon their part in the distribution of whitefish, trout, salmon, and numerous other varieties of fish in the waters of the State. There were distributed during two years 1,083,168 fish, the product of the State hatchery.

AGRICULTURE.

The agricultural statistics of the State as presented by the report of the commissioner of statistics indicate the existence of a progressive spirit pervading this great industry of our people. There is gratifying evidence of improved methods and a more intelligent system of management in this important interest, which is the basis of the wealth and prosperity of the State. In sections that have heretofore been almost wholly devoted to the production of a single staple, recent harvests have returned in gratifying abundance a great diversity of crops, and as an exporter of stock and products of the dairy, Minnesota makes a showing full of promise for the future. There has been a marked increase of interest in stock raising and much effort made to introduce those breeds best adapted to our climate. The officers of the State Agricultural association informed me that parties who exhibited fine breeds of stock from abroad at our last State fair, have since introduced such stock in large numbers in different parts of the State by sale to farmers who became acquainted with their superior qualities at that exhibition; that the demand for such stock for breeding purposes throughout the State is active, and that they believe Minnesota is making rapid strides towards becoming a large stock-producing State. It is our duty in every practicable way to encourage the growing interest in this new departure of our agriculture. I believe a most effective way in which such encouragement may be extended is to aid the State and county associations in their annual exhibitions. The State should grant them liberal appropriations and the people should encourage them by their personal presence. I recommend an increase of the appropriation to the State association to $3,000 per annum, and a like amount to be distributed to the county societies.

We are intelligently committed to the policy of encouraging forestry. In that connection I commend the suggestion that the State assume the expense of printing a considerable edition of a revised manual of instructions for tree culture, and for its free distribution to those who seek information.

The American Forestry congress is expected to hold its next meeting in St Paul next August. It will be an occasion of great importance to our people. The use of the rooms of the capitol are tendered as far as they may be serviceable, and it seems proper that the State Forestry association be provided funds at least sufficient for the manual referred to, and for their incidental expenses in connection with the expected meeting.

RAILROADS.

The vast aggregations of capital concentrated within the control of the monster corporations of the country within the past few years, are suggestive of danger and possible disaster to the vital interests of the public. The increasing aggressiveness and the bolder defiance of corporate power, especially represented by great railroad corporations, must ultimately be met and restrained by the power and authority of the State. Through consolidation and absorption the entire railroad system of the country is rapidly passing under the control of a few men who may by the despotic use of the power they thereby wield greatly injure the material interests of entire communities of people. The knowledge that such power lies in the control of these huge monopolies to be exercised almost at will, creates a feeling of disquiet and distrust, if not dismay, among the people. While we recognize the fact that these corporations confer great benefit upon the country, that they are mighty in their influence for the spread and development of our civilization, and should receive the cordial support of public sympathy in the exercise of their reasonable and legitimate functions, yet they should on their part feel that they are the servants and not the masters of the public; that like the citizen, they are amenable to laws whose majesty at once affords them protection and commands them to respect its restraints. They should be reminded that they are creatures of the authority of the State; that it has endowed them with valuable franchises and enormous subsidies, and that it affords them that protection and enjoyment of possession which gives to all property its greatest value. They should be impressed with the fact that their legitimate resources are wholly derived from the patronage of the public, and that their proper and legal relation to the public can only be maintained by dispensing exact justice to every individual and locality with which they have to deal.

That the State has power to exercise control, within reasonable limits, over these corporations, is a principle long since established, and that it has not exercised such control to a greater degree is due to the patience and forbearance of the public. While the authority of the State should be exercised with the utmost care and prudence, and all the rights of these corporations respected and given the amplest protection; yet they should be placed under such restraint and accountability as will guarantee the people equal protection of their rights and secure prompt redress of every just cause of complaint. The State has been slow to lay its restraining hand upon corporate power. The policy has prevailed to grant corporations the largest liberty consistent with public rights, but a too free exercise of that liberty has sometimes taken the form of license, and the interests of the public have been ignored as though they did not exist. Indeed, recent events suggest the necessity of legislation to protect these corporations from each other.

The "war of rates" that was lately inaugurated between the rival systems operating in the Northwest developed some features in the policy of railway management to which public attention had not before been specially directed. The question of "territorial rights" has become an essential element in the economy of railroad management. With the pretensions and the assumptions of an autocrat, a railroad manager publicly asserts the right to control the territory his system of roads traverses, and gives notice that it must not be trespassed upon under penalties that involve disaster to the business interests of the country. Corporations have become to such an extent a law unto themselves, that continued, unrestrained indulgence in the immunities they assume, will in time subject the country to a domination against which the people will rebel.

The subject of legislative action imposing restraints upon the management of railroads is one that should command your earnest and careful attention. The foregoing considerations are not suggested altogether by the attitude of the corporations existing or operating in this State, but they are applicable in a modified form to the question as presented before you.

The very able and comprehensive report of the railroad commissioner will furnish you much valuable information obtained by thorough research and industrious investigation. His exhaustive discussion of the railroad problem in its several phases, as presented at this time, covers many suggestions of much practical value. His recommendations are numerous, and of a character that point toward progress in the solution of this complex problem.

The classification of railroads upon the basis of income, and the establishment of a "board of control," to fix rates of transportation, limited by a maximum for each class and fixed by law, would, I believe, provide a remedy for those complaints of discrimination and extortion to which the commissioner's attention is being constantly called. I recommend such legislation as will embody this principle. It may be said that legislation of somewhat like character some years ago was disappointing in its results. To this may be answered that the conditions are greatly changed. Then the railroads of the State were struggling against adverse circumstances. Many of them were practically bankrupt; their lines were largely located in sparsely populated or wholly uninhabited districts, and in some cases without income sufficient to meet their expenses. A decade has wrought a wondrous change in our railroads, as in all other material interests of the State. They are now, with hardly an exception, healthy corporations, earning dividends and carrying a surplus in their treasuries. The wilderness they traversed has been occupied by populous communities; their tonnage has increased eight-fold; and their equipment is taxed to its utmost to do the business pressing upon them. The legislation of 1871 was crude and ill-considered. The same principle embodied in provisions comprehending a more enlightened understanding of the question, gained by the experience of a decade, would prove a success where it was a failure ten years ago.

The railroad commissioner recommends that telegraph companies be placed on the same basis as to inspection, surveillance and taxation; that sleeping car companies now untaxed, be required to render to him and pay taxes on basis of income; that more effective legislation be had to control railroad companies to perform their duty as common carriers in the shipment of grain; that a railway commission composed of the governor, auditor and railroad commissioner for purposes of appeal and more important questions be established, and that more power be given the commissioner's office over railway companies for the enforcement of existing laws and regulations affecting railways. The reasons for each of these and other recommendations of the report will appear in his elaborate exposition of each subject.

During the year closing with Dec. 1, 1882, there were constructed 531 87-100 miles of new railway, making a total of 3,749 13-100 miles within the boundaries of the State. The total cost of the railroads of the State is given at $149,312,631.30, an average of $43,934.12 per mile. The total amount given to these railroads by the people of Minnesota in lands and bonds on a cash basis, as estimated by the commissioners, is $76,489,790, an average of $23,331 per mile.

The earnings of all lines in the State for the year ending June 30, were: From passengers, $4,816,218.14; freight, $13,158,697.44; miscellaneous, $830,277.58; total, $18,805,193.16. Total operating expenses, $10,221,783 69. Average earnings per mile, $5,642.24; expenses, $3,066 90. There were 9,962,393 passengers carried and 5,883,120 tons of freight transported during the year.

The following statement shows the amount of taxes paid to the State by railroad companies since 1861:

From 1861 to 1872	$322,523 50
1873	108,779 65
1874	109,020 01
1875	132,119 13
1876	145,794 58
1877	161,150 96
1878	200,171 74
1879	260,476 44
1880	315,482 54
1881	416,222 99
1882	470,593 33
Total	$2,641,324 27

Your particular attention is called to the cases cited by the commissioner of an effort upon the part of two of the companies to evade payment of taxes upon part of their income. It would be a dangerous precedent if they should succeed in establishing the claim for immunity which has been set up in these cases. If further legislation is required to compel these companies to pay their full tribute to the State it should be promptly enacted.

STATE INSPECTION OF GRAIN.

The grievous complaints of the agricultural class in some sections of the State in regard to the warehousing and grading of grain, is a subject that demands attention. The abuses complained of are of a character that cannot be ignored, though they may not be fully sustained by the facts in all cases. It is equally in the interest of the buyer as well as the seller of grain, that some system be devised by which the differences arising between them may be arbitrated and settled through agencies entirely disinterested. The farmer now complains that he has no option or appeal in the transaction involving the disposition of his product, but must perforce accept the judgment of the buyer as to its quality and value. A system of State inspection which comprehends the fixing of grades of grain and the adoption of rules regulating the management of elevators and warehouses, has been tried with success in other States. I recommend a careful consideration of this subject upon your part, and an examination of the methods and results of such a system in its operation elsewhere, with a view to its adaptation to the exigencies of the situation in this State.

REMOVAL OF JUDGES.

Twice within the last five years impeachments have been prosecuted against district judges. The disgraceful details of evidence occupied the public attention week after week, and the expense in one case was more than ten times the salary of the chief justice.

Impeachment is authorized by most State constitutions in the case of judges of district courts as well as other State officers, but there is also provided in a majority of the States a less imposing and expensive means of removing such judges for reasonable cause. This is by the concurrent action of both branches of the legislature, for which in a majority of cases the assent of two-thirds of all the members elected to each is requisite. Formal charges are required, which, in some States, may be only for minor offenses, or causes not impeachable, and in others for any reasonable cause, whether impeachable or not. The accused, of course, has his right of defense. Many years may probably elapse before we have occasion again to desire the immediate removal of a district judge, but the necessity for such a result at some time is not beyond reasonable expectation. I recommend the proposal as a constitutional amendment of a new section, providing for the method of removal by legislative address for any reasonable cause, impeachable or otherwise.

THE MILITIA.

The moderate encouragement given the militia organizations of the State by the act of 1881 has had the effect to considerably stimulate the zeal and martial spirit of the volunteer companies then existing, and to induce the formation of additional companies to the limit of the full quota allowed by that act. As appears by the report of the adjutant general, there have been organized within the past year companies in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Albert Lea, Fairmont, Mankato, Austin, and Fergus Falls. The Minnesota National guard now consists of ten companies of infantry, two troops of cavalry, and two sections of artillery, all armed as infantry except one section of artillery, which is well equipped in that arm of the service. This force is organized into two battalions of infantry and one independent battery. The guard has greatly advanced in discipline and efficiency during the past year, much of which is due to the instruction received during the encampment held last July. The opportunity that occasion afforded for practical experience of soldiers on duty was fully improved, and the beneficial results of the experience acquired have been most manifest in the improved esprit du corps of the entire organization and the stimulus given to its growth. I deem it important that all proper aid and encouragement be given the State militia. These annual encampments are very useful in imparting such instruction as will enable the organization to act together with intelligence, and secure that degree of efficiency that will make the militia reliable for such possible service as it may be called upon to perform. The expense is moderate, and I therefore recommend an appropriation for the purchase of tents and other camp equipage sufficient for a regiment. There are several localities now awaiting authority to organize companies. A moderate increase in the organization would seem to be suggested by the growth of our population. I therefore recommend that the authorized aggregate force of the Minnesota National guard be increased to sixteen companies of infantry and two sections of artillery, and the annual appropriation for its maintenance be increased to $12,000.

The adjutant general's office has procured the allowance of pension claims during the past two years to the amount of $181,687 59. There are now pending 1,624 cases, of which the office has charge. New claims are being filed in number sufficient to prevent the list of those pending to become perceptibly reduced.

BIENNIAL ELECTIONS.

The advantage accruing to the State by the adoption of biennial sessions of the legislature is so generally recognized that I doubt if the wisdom of the change is now questioned in any quarter. It is no longer regarded as an experiment, but a demonstrated benefit in the economy of our State affairs. I believe experience would induce a similar judgment in behalf of biennial elections. The people are surfeited with the agitation and excitement attendant upon our often recurring elections. They would accept as a measure of relief a proposition to have them occur but once in two years. I have no doubt they would emphatically approve an amendment to the constitution embodying this proposition, and I earnestly recommend that your body provide for the submission of such an amendment at the next general election. As a question of economy it recommends itself with especial force. The expense of each general election held throughout the State is estimated to be fully $100,000. The saving of this sum every alternate year would prove an appreciable relief to the burdens imposed upon the people. I believe this change would also have a healthful influence upon and elevate the character of our political contests. The better elements of the community, feeling it less a tax upon their time, would give more attention to their political duties, and the tendency would be to eliminate much that is objectionable, which now marks and demoralizes our politics. Some changes would have to be made in the terms of State and county officers, and elections must be held the year in which members of congress are chosen. In this connection I would also suggest that the date be fixed on which the political year of the State shall commence. The indefiniteness and uncertainty which now attaches to this matter renders possible complications of an embarrassing character.

The growth of population in our State institutions involves a corresponding increase in the consumption of every class of supplies. A portion of these supplies, more particularly fuel, could undoubtedly be purchased with greater economy if done by some one officer of the State, who, by inviting bids, could secure the benefit of competition from abroad. The consumption of coal at all the institutions amounts to several thousand tons per annum. This could be purchased in the manner indicated, for delivery at different points in quantities required, at much less relative prices than those now paid. Your attention is invited to this matter.

I transmit for your information and such action as you may deem best to take thereon, a petition from a number of citizens of the State who hold claims against the Transit Railroad company, which were filed for adjustment under the act of 1881, "providing for the adjustment of certain alleged claims against the State," asking that the balance of their claims be paid by the State.

In July last, I received from the treasury of the United States, drafts to the amount of $37,203.57 in allowance of a claim of the State under the act of congress, approved Feb. 26, 1857, for 5 per centum of the net proceeds of the sale of lands upon the Winnebago and Sioux reservations. The agent appointed by the governor in 1874 (Gen. J. B. Sanborn), under the joint resolution of the legislature of that year, "authorizing the appointment of an agent to prosecute certain claims against the United States," made claim to 15 per cent of the amount so allowed for services in prosecuting this claim, under his contract made with the State concurrent with his appointment. The matter was submitted to the attorney general, who gave it as his opinion that authority did not exist for paying the claim. In that opinion he says: "The joint resolution authorizes the governor to appoint an agent for the purposes therein named, and directs that a stipulation or contract be made with such agent of the tenor stated in said resolution. No other or further power in the premises is conferred upon him. I am therefore of the opinion that when such agent was appointed, and a contract made with him by the governor of the State, that the duties of the executive department relative thereto were at an end. That all questions arising under such contract were reserved by the legislature, and must be settled and adjudicated by it; that your excellency, therefore, has no authority to adjust or pay this claim." Other questions were raised by the attorney general which need not be quoted, as his opinion in full, together with correspondence had with the treasury department upon the subject, are herewith transmitted.

The joint resolution under which the agent was appointed provides that his compensation "shall only be paid in case of successful issue of said prosecution, and only out of moneys realized from the payment of said claim and not otherwise." At the request of the agent and under the advice of the attorney general, I have retained 15 per cent of the amount received as above stated ($5,580.53), and deposited the same in bank to the credit of the governor of the State, to await your action in the matter. If you shall decide to allow the claim its payment should be authorized by joint resolution.

The State has made claims through the agent to other sums on account of public lands located with military land warrants and otherwise disposed of, the allowance of which will probably depend somewhat upon the zeal and industry with which they are prosecuted. It is due to the agent, and I think would prove of advantage to the State, that authority be granted the governor, within well defined limits, to adjust claims for this service of the State agent.

CONCLUSION.

The foregoing reflections and recommendations are suggested by such an examination of the facts bearing upon each subject referred to, as I have been able to make. They are the expressions of my judgment submitted for your review. You are fresh from the people, and presumably acquainted with their views and their demands. Your action here will no doubt reflect their wishes, and result in the promotion of their best interests. To co-operate in securing that end, will be the earnest wish and purpose of the executive department.

L. F. HUBBARD, Governor.

NEWS OF THE STATE.

Official Canvass of Votes in Minnesota.

The official canvass of votes for district judges, chief justices, and the act to apply to the internal improvement land fund for payment of the railroad loan adjustment bonds as cast last fall, was held at the capitol on the 3rd. inst.

THE OFFICIAL SUMMARY.

Following is the official summary of the votes in full:

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT.

James Gilfillan	143,068
D. A. Liscombe	827
Charles Gilfillan	124
Scattering	258

AMENDMENT.

For the act applying the internal improvement land fund to the payment of the state railway adjustment bonds—Yes, 82,435; no, 24,526.

FOR JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT.

William M. McClure, First district	11,909
Scattering	1
H. R. Brill, Second district	8,350
O. Simons, Second district	8,322
W. Lochren, Fourth district	18,375
John M. Shaw, Fourth district	15,165
James M. Shaw, Fourth district	3,209
B. F. Weller, Ninth district	5,501
M. G. Hanscome, Ninth district	3,017
J. H. Brown, Twelfth district	9,007
C. E. Shannon, Twelfth district	166
Scattering	88

In Wright county the ballots were wrongly printed and the entire vote of the county was cast for James M. instead of John M. Shaw. The mistake made no practical difference in the result.

The fur dealers of Winona have purchased 12,500 muskrat skins this winter, besides a goodly number of raccoon, skunk, fox, wolf and other furs.

The granary of Mr. Bean, near Graceville, was burned, and 600 bushels of oats, 300 bushels of wheat, all his furniture and his machinery, valued at $3,000. He thinks the fire was set by some one who had stolen grain and wished to cover the theft. Slightly insured.

Henry Asseln, of Parker's Prairie, Otter Tail county, died on New Year's day of pleurisy, aged forty-one. He was one of the early settlers of the county, a heavy merchant and one of the best and well known citizens of the county.

Jackson expended $20,0000 in buildings the past year and did a retail business of over $300,000.

Dr. F. H. Stewart, formerly of Shakopee but later of Ada, is a very hard citizen. He swindled parties in both places, and finally faded from view, it is supposed, with a large piece of calico as his companion. The calico is thought to have contained a woman.

The seventeenth annual convention of the Northwestern Dairymen's Association will be held in the city of Mankota, Minnesota, commencing Wednesday, February 14th, at 9 o'clock, A. M., continuing with three sessions each day until Friday the 17th.

The building and other improvements in Duluth the past year amount to $1,438,315. The population is estimated at 13,000, and 508 buildings were erected.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Senate, Tuesday, January 2.

At 12 M., Lieut. Gov. Gilman called the Senate to order for the first time in the new chamber, which is greatly admired.

Rev. Robert Smith, nominated for chaplain read a few verses from St. Paul's epistle to Timothy, and followed the reading with an elegant prayer, in which he gave thanks for the many blessings vouchsafed by Providence, and called for aid and guidance in the discharge of official and moral duty.

The members then took the oath which was administered by Justice Vanderburg' and the senate proceeded to the election of officers (elsewhere printed) most of whom received a unanimous vote.

The rules of the last session were adapted and a committee appointed to wait on the governor who said he would deliver his message on Thursday.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

Secretary—C. W. Johnson, of Hennepin county.

Assistant Secretary—J. B. Jones, of Todd county.

Enrolling Clerk—J. P. Jacobson, of Ramsey county.

Engrossing Clerk—A. H. Bertram, of Wright county,

Sergeant-at-arms—C. M. Reese, of Kandiyohi county.

Assistant Sergeant-at-arms—J. A. Westby, of Goodhue county.

Chaplain—Robert Smith, of Ramsey Co.

House, Tuesday, January 2.

The house was called to order at high noon by the secretary of the state, who, assisted by Assistant Secretary Hjertsberg, proceeded to call the members, by districts, to the bar of the house, where they were duly sworn into office by Associate Justice Dickinson of the spureme court, in parties of ten or twelve.

The house then proceeded to the election of speaker, Hon H. G. Hicks presenting the name of Hon. L. Fletcher. The Democrats made no nomination. All the votes cast were for Mr. Fletcher. The other nominees of the Republican caucus were elected without opposition—(names elsewhere.) After selecting seats Mr. Smith, from the committee appointed to wait on the governor, reported that the governor would be prepared to deliver his message on Thursday morning.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

Speaker—Loren Fletcher, of Hennepin county.

Chief Clerk—John R. Howard, of Stearns county.

Assistant Clerk—Robert Deakin, of Ramsey county.

Second Assistant Clerk—A. R. Berkdoll, of Fillmore county.

Enrolling Clerk—Carl N. Lein, of Goodhue county.

Engrossing Clerk—T. H. Caine, of Isanti county.

Sergeant-at-arms—F. H. Dayton, of Washington county.

Assistant Serg't-at-arms—Andrew Swenson of Blue Earth county.

Assistant Enrolling Clerk and Postmaster—E. P. Wade, of Ramsey county.

Chaplain—Rev. Dr. M. M. Dana, of Ramsey county.

Senate, Wednesday, January 3.

The law showing that a joint canvass by the legislature of the vote for judges was not necessary, the resolution for such joint session was rescinded.

Ernest Shalleen and Charles Castle have been appointed pages in the senate. This business was presented and the senate adjourned.

House, Wednesday, January 3.

James Zieske of Brown county, was appointed to take charge of the coat room.

Mr. Cole moved that the speaker be authorized to appoint an assistant postmaster and assistant doorkeeper. Adopted. A. D. Sergeant, of Rice, was appointed assistant doorkeeper and A. B. Wilgus, Jr., of Ramsey, assistant postmaster.

Mr. Rahilly moved that 210 copies of the journal of the house be printed daily. The number was amended to 400, and the motion carried.

By Mr. Rahilly: That the chief clerk be authorized to subscribe for several daily newspapers, or their equivalent in weeklies for the use of each of the members of the house. The ayes and noes showed 71 ayes and 23 noes, and the resolution was declared adopted.

Senate, Thursday, January 4.

Several bills were introduced in the senate yesterday, the important ones being Rice's to tax real estate mortgages and Wheat's amending the law so as to make 8 per cent. the legal rate of interest. The others related to wards and probate court proceedings.

An additional clerk was allowed the secretary and janitors for cloak and committee rooms appointed.

The senate met the house in joint convention at 2:30 p. m., and heard the governor's message.

Afterward, adjournment was taken until 8 p. m., Monday.

House, Thursday, January 4.

J. E. Child, of Jackson, introduced a bill which was duly briefed as House File No. 1. The bill provides for the punishment of any one who shall willfully or maliciously set on fire any woods or prairies. This is not to be construed as affecting any one who burns his own prairie land adjoining cultivated property. To be referred to judiciary committee when one is formed.

The chair announced the appointment of A. H. Helling, Brown county, as janitor of the cloak room, and Erick Olson of Grant to take charge of the committee rooms.

Speaker Fletcher has appointed Charles Hamilton, St. Paul, and Frank Reif, White Bear, as pages. He has not made the other page appointments.

In joint convention of the two houses, Governor Hubbard read his annual message (printed in full elsewhere). He read distinctly, and was listened to throughout with respectful attention.

The governor ommitted the reading of the longer tables, as they would be more intelligible in printed form. He commenced reading at 2:40, and closed at 4:08, the time occupied being one hour and twenty-eight minutes.

Toward the close, Gov. Hubbard's voice grew a trifle husky, but his vocal organs withstood wonderfully well the unusual strain put upon them.

House adjourned until Monday in order to allow time for the selection of committees, an arduous job, as most of the members are strangers to the speaker.

Medical College at the Minnesota State University.

At a meeting of the Board of Regents of the State University of Minnesota held at St. Paul last week, Dr. W. W. Leonard, C. N. Hewitt and W. H. Folwell, constituting the Medical college committee, appeared before the board and read and explained in detail their report, submitted at the last meeting of the board. The report, proposed by-laws and regulations which were ordered spread on the records of the board. The committee's report to the board of a working plan for the college of medicine is of great length and very full in its details.

The following resolution, offered by Regent Nelson, was adopted by the board:

Resolved, that there be, and hereby is, commenced in the University of Minnesota, a college or department of medicine, substantially in conformity with the plan embraced in the report made and submitted by Drs. Leonard, Hewitt and Folwell, and this day ordered spread on the records of the board.

The following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That Regents Hubbard, Pillsbury and Clark be appointed a committee to select and nominate to this board names of persons to constitute the medical faculty.

Regents Gov. Hubbard, Gov. Pillsbury and Judge Greenleaf Clark were constituted a committee to select and nominate the medical faculty. It is understood that this is the inception of a movement which will give Minnesota one of the most thorough medical institutions in the country. The standard of the profession should be elevated to the highest possible plane, and such an institution as is contemplated by the proposed plan will be a substantial superstructure,

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WASHINGTON NEWS

Tuesday, January 2, 1883.

SENATE.—Mr. Garland, from the judiciary committee, reported a bill providing for the forfeiture, at the suit of the attorney general, of land grants of railroads which have not patented the same; the act not to affect railroads which within a year of its passage shall have made substantial progress in construction.

The Fitz John Porter bill came up and Senator Logan continued, but did not conclude his speech in opposition, Gen. Porter being present.

Monday the president nominated A. P. Ketchum, of New York, appraiser of merchandise, New York. Postmasters: George E. Reed, River Falls, Wis.; Ernest H. Widson, Ashland, Wis; Giles Peake, Wadena, Minn.; Malcolm McLarty, Chatfield, Minn.; L. L. Ramstad, Ada, Minn.

HOUSE.—Several unimportant bills relating to the tobacco, and other taxes passed, also the bill permitting grain brought by Canadian farmers to be ground in United States mills in adjacent territory.

Wednesday, January 3.

SENATE.—Mr. Logan concluded his speech in opposition to the bill for the relief of Gen. Porter. He was followed by Mr. Sewell, who spoke in favor of the bill. A motion to postpone indefinitely was lost—20 to 28. Mr. Conger by filibustering tactics prevented a final vote on the bill.

HOUSE.—The army bill was considered and the amendment for the gradual abolition of the pay corps was adopted. A controversy arose among Messrs. Hiscock, Atkins and Blount regarding the failure of the democratic forty-sixth congress to make necessary appropriations. This finally developed into a lively political dispute in which a large number of gentlemen on both sides participated. The consideration of the bill was nearly completed when the house adjourned.

Thursday, January 4.

SENATE.—The finance committee reported a bill to reduce internal revenue taxation with an amendment for the entire revision of the tariff and machinery for its collection.

The West Point appropriation bill passed.

It was unanimously agreed that a vote be taken on the Porter bill next Thursday.

The bill extending the bonded whisky period came up, as a result of persistent efforts on the part of its author, Mr. Sherman.

After the offering of a large number of amendments, nearly every one of which was rejected, the bill passed.

The bill does not become a law without return to the house because of Ingall's amendment, which was tacked on to it when up some weeks ago, which provides that during the extension the distiller shall pay 5 per cent. interest upon the tax. With this restriction the bill simply extends the bonded period for three years on spirits in warehouses.

HOUSE.—The agony over the civil service bill was ended in the house by its prompt passage by a decisive vote, after a debate which lasted only thirty minutes. Prior to this action the army bill was disposed of, and when this obstacle was removed, Mr. Kasson rose to have a day set for considering the civil measure. "Let it pass now," shouted Sunset Cox, greatly to the astonishment of the Iowa statesman. A chorus of "Vote! Vote!" assailed Mr. Kasson when he renewed his attempt to speak, and he was compelled to resume his seat, nodding approvingly as he did so.

Mr. Regan and his followers wanted that part of the bill amended so as to prohibit not only government officers but private citizens from soliciting or receiving contributions for political purpose from employes in the departments; but the friends of the bill were determined to push it through without any change. As one speaker remarked, anything that has civil service reform as its recommendation will go through this house flying, and such proved to be the case. The vote was 157 to 47.

The army appropriation bill passed with a clause gradually abolishing the paymaster's department.

Friday, January 5.

SENATE.—Mr. Ingalls presented a petition for the admission of Dakota as a state, and remarked in his opinion the opposition to such admission was wholly partisan and malignant.

Mr. Vest denied that the opposition was of the character stated by Ingalls, and asserted that it was made by republicans as well as democrats, and based upon unanswerable facts.

Mr. Garland charged that the first objection on the floor to the admission of Dakota came from Hale, on account of the manner in which the county of Yankton had dealt with its creditors.

Mr. Hale said he had objected to the admission of Dakota on the ground stated by Mr. Garland, because the repudiation of Yankton county had been sanctioned by the territorial legislature, and he thought it neither fit nor fair that this action should be characterized as it had been by Ingalls.

Senator Vest reported his Yellowstone park bill. It provides for the most stringent protection of game animals, birds and fish, and natural curiosities. He proposes to unite the authority of the war and interior departments to carry out the objects of the bill.

The rules for the protection of the reserve are to be made by the secretary of the interior and the secretary of war, to detail soldiers to watch for, warn off, or expel persons violating the act. The jurisdiction of Gallatin county, Mont., is extended over the territory, to provide a court before which the offenders may be brought on information.

HOUSE—Nothing was done, but to consider and pass the District of Columbia bill which appropriates $3,443,[illegible]47.

Saturday, January 6.

SENATE.—The house bill permitting the exportation free of duty of tobacco to adjoining foreign territory passed. The presidential succession bill occupied the attention of the senate nearly the entire day.

Messrs. Maxey and Lapham discussed the constitutional phases of the measure, generally favoring its provisions. In the course of his speech Mr. Lapham argued that it was necessary to take prompt measures to avoid the recurrence of the difficulties which followed the assassination of President Garfield. He was of the opinion that the vice president simply discharged the duties of the president. This brought out an interruption from Mr. Hoar, who asked if he (Mr. Lapham) had been in the place of Mr. Arthur would he have taken the oath of president?

"No," Mr. Lapham replied, "I would not."

"Would you have taken the salary?"

"Yes," Mr. Lapham said; "but I should have paid it over to the widow of the late president."

Mr. Lapham, however, approved of Mr Arthur's good taste in not at once assuming the presidential chair. Soon after this the senate went into executive session.

HOUSE.—Mr. White offered a resolution inquiring whether the presence of the commissioner of internal revenue in Illinois is necessary for the collection of taxes due upon the immense quantities of bonded whisky in that state.

The shipping bill came up, and Mr. Cox of New York made a most eloquent speech in favor of restoring the importance of our merchant marine.

After giving a detailed account of the navigation laws he said: "Amid divided marine dominion; in which one power alone has half the rule of the ocean, America sits sceptreless and forlorn, dethroned, ignoble, dispirited and disgraced. The symbol of our nationality, taking its stars from the vault of heaven, by which brave men sail, is an unknown emblem upon the sea. We welcome every race to our shores in vessels of other nations. Our enormous surplus, which feeds the world is for others to bear away. We gaze at leviathans of commerce entering our harbors and darkening our sky with pennons of smoke, but the thunder of the engines is under another flag and the shouting of the captains, is in an alien tongue. Others distribute produce, capitalize moneys, gather glories and elevate their institutions by the amenities and benignities of our commerce; and we, boasting of our invention, heroism and freedom, allow jailers and hated and selfish policy to place gyves upon our energy and imprison our genius in sight of these splendid achievments. Mr. Speaker, if you would that we should once more fly our ensign upon the sea, assist us to take off the burdens from our navigation and give to us, first, last and best the indispensable condition of civilization by commerce, liberty?" [Applause.

Idaho persons estimate that they get a ninety feet depth of snow in an average winter.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

EVENTS IN WASHINGTON.

A very interesting statement is made by Judge Crowell, deputy auditor for the post-office department from all sources, particularly from the sale of stamps. This statement indicates that the department is more than self-sustaining, leaving a considerable excess as a revenue. This fact is used as an argument in favor of reduction of the price of the three-cent stamp to two cents. It appears that the total amount of stamps sold in the third quarter of 1882 was $10,036,781.83. The preceding quarter it was $9,889,611.63, showing an excess of sales in the third quarter of $147,170.20.

Friends of President Arthur say that he is very superstitious, and that he has been constantly haunted since Garfield died. The predict that the death of Mr. Allen in the White House yesterday, just as the president was renewing the gayeties which have been discontinued since Garfield died, will have a very depressing effect upon Arthur.

Conger's filibustering scheme in the Fitz John Porter case has flattened out, and the bill will undoubtedly pass. The senate is in no humor for the foolishness of reading the record in the court martial case. It is claimed that the bill will have a majority of six on the final vote.

There will be three very elegant wedding in Washington in the coming month, those of Miss Brewster the daughter of the attorney general, Miss Blaine and Miss Cameron. That of the latter to Lieut. Rogers will probably occur in February.

Secretary Chandler says that it is not true that he has "decided to close more navy yards." However, plans for reducing expenditures in the civil departments of the navy yards will be announced at an early day.

Gen Lewis Merrit, major of the Seventh cavalry, who is on leave, arrived from Philadelphia, where he went with the remains of his wife, who died suddenly last month at St. Paul, while they were coming east.

Gen. David B. McKibben, U. S. A. who was for a long time major of the Second cavalry, is one of the dozen retired officers who are applicants to be detailed as deputy governor of the Soldier's home in Washington.

Secretary Folger desires legislation designed to limit the compensation of government gaugers at $5 per day. The secretary doesn't take kindly to gaugers making more than a cabinet officer.

Sherman says the committee bill contemplates a reduction of 30 per cent. on sugar, and Allison is authority for the statement that it would reduce the revenue $35,000,000.

It is reported that an order will be issued at once for all clerks in Washington to be at their desks in the departments at 8 o'clock in the future.

The senate confirmed James H. Lloyd postmaster of Liberty, Wis.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

The St. Paul & Duluth road showed for December, gross earnings, nearly $24,000, an increase of $5,600 over those of December, 1881. The value of the ticket sales at Duluth, for the year, was $30,179 in 1881, and in 1882, $62,238, an increase of more than 100 per cent. The Northern Pacific ticket sales at that point increased 100 per cent.

The earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system for the fourth week of December were $650,000 against $594,000 for the same week in 1881; increase, $56,000. Total earnings for the month of December, $1,965,000, against $1,854,000 in 1881; increase, $111,000.

THE CRIMINAL RECORD.

William L. Woodridge, editor of Lake Superior News, of Duluth, was attacked Saturday evening by C. P. Byam, a real estate man. Last summer Byam left the city for Winnipeg, and the News said: "Winnipeg's loss is Duluth's gain." Byman recently returned and called at the office of the News and obtained permission to look over its files, and finding the item, showed it to Woodridge and asked an apology. Not receiving it he pitched into the editor and used him up somewhat before bystanders could interfere.

At Philadelphia, George Seymour, alias Stiles (colored), entered a pawn office and offered to pledge for $75 a breast-pin containing thirty-five diamonds and valued at $300. Being promptly arrested he was searched and a memorandum was found on him, showing that he had pawned a very valuable diamond at another place. While in the prison dock he was recognized as a former waiter at the West End Hotel, Long Branch, where last summer Miss Carr of Pittsburg was robbed of about $30,000 worth of diamonds.

Private Wilson of Company B, Twenty-fifth infantry, was shot by a man named Robinson of the same company during an altercation which took place in the company's quarters at Fort Snelling on Tuesday evening last. The shot, which took effect on the arm and side of the injured man, was fired from a rifle which it was claimed was seized by Robinson after he had been attacked by Wilson and was on the point of being overpowered. The wound is a severe one but is not likely to prove fatal.

The body of a dead man was found in a room at Hunt's hotel, Cincinnati. He had registered as Dr. Thorne of Indiana, but left a letter to the proprietor of the hotel saying his name was Dr. J. B. Thompson of Salisbury, Conn., and directing him to telegraph to his wife at that place and his sister in Brooklyn. He had $150 in money and a gold watch on his person. He died of morphine.

Charles Jackson, colored, a mail agent on the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville road, was arrested, charged with rifling the mails. He belongs to the best society of colored people in Evansville, and has been in office but six months. His work was done mainly among registered letters.

At Plano, Ill., The wife of Charles E. Slocum recently applied for a divorce on the ground of infidelity. He sought her out, confessed his guilt, promised reform and begged her to return. She refused, whereupon he drew a revolver, shot himself in the head, and died in ten minutes.

At Williamsport, Pa., Ex-County Commissioner Daniel Carson and William Ebner, pleaded guilty of embezzlement, pay a fine of $250 each and will be imprisoned in the Eastern penitentiary Carson for twenty-one months and Ebner for fifteen months.

Young Newton, late agent of the Northern Pacific, who was shot at Wapheton recently by Nash, the painter, died Sunday morning. His body passed through St. Paul, en route to Plattsburg, N. Y., accompanied by the widow and Newton's father.

RECORD OF CASUALTIES.

St. Mary's Episcopal school at Knoxville, Ill., for young ladies was burned to the ground early Thursday morning. Most of the 100 scholars were asleep when the flames were discovered, and had barely time to escape when the alarm was given, leaving their wardrobes and property. Many escaped by ladders. Miss Gillette of Buffalo, Ill., broke a leg, Miss Hosford, of Dubuque, was seriously injured by falling from a ladder. A. E. Knightling, fireman, also fell and was injured. No others were injured, and no loss of life occurred, though at one time it seemed inevitable. The building was an imposing three story brick, handsomely furnished. The students are mostly from Illinois. The loss on the building is about $25,000; fully insured. The loss of the ladies in property is about as much. The building will be rebuilt soon, and meantime temporary accommodations for the school will be devised. The loss by the fire figures up about $100,000; insurance, $25,000.

The bark Star of the West was lost with all on board in a voyage from New York for Bremen. She carried the following officers and crew: Captain, Joseph M. Fickett, Portland, Me.; mate, H. M. Thiesen, New York; second mate, Andrew Carerey; steward, Ah Foo, China; cook, Ah Jinn, China; seamen, Peter Rohario, native of Austria; George Debor of Spain; Peter Jenson, W. Seimering, Peter Hoff, John Baugsen, John Haminaster, Carl Peterson, R. Echel, R. Lorrimer. The Star of the West was originally the R. R. Cuyler, on blockade duty during the civil war and later a privateer in the service of Peru.

A fire at Manistee, Mich., destroyed J. H. Russel's meat market, L. W. Giller's photograph gallery, James Vandusen's saloon. Dinehart's dwelling house and barn, the stores of Harry Mee, hardware. Mrs. Newson and the Misses Haley, millinery, Barrett & Cagwin, novelty, and Bidelman & Lane, clothing. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $36,000.

H. R. Havill, an Englishman, forty years old, went to the small pox hospital in Chicago just after his arrival from Winnipeg, where he had been prospecting, and had contracted small pox. His home was in North Peterton, near Bridgewater, England. He was on his way home.

Seventy houses have fallen at Badenheim on account of flood at Rexheim. At Morsch and Oppan 240 houses have fallen. At Vienna the danger is serious, and preparations are making no sound alarm bells directly the dikes show signs of failing.

At Troy, N. Y. Willie, Dubose, grandson of Gen. Toombs, of Georgia, was fatally injured, and three other students seriously hurt, while coasting.

At Newburg, N. Y., the building of Ward & Stanton, boat builders, were damaged by fire to the amount of $60,000; insurance, $45,000.

James Warner of Helena, Mont., was killed last week by being crushed under an overturned wagon.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

The message of Gov. Cullom, of Illinois, estimates the number of persons in charitable institutions in the state at 150,000. Of the 5,000 insane only 2,000 are provided for in state institutions. The legislature is asked to give the fact consideration. He estimates the amount necessary to be raised by taxation for state uses for the next two years at $3,681,000; for public schools, $2,000,000. The Illinois Central railroad fund is estimated at $800,000 and the surplus from former levies will be deducted from this amount. He recommends legislation in the interest of permanent roads, for the revision of the criminal code and practice acts, especially the jury law. He recommends a constitutional amendment giving the executive power to veto single items in appropriation bills.

The meteorological conditions noted at St. Paul during the year 1882 show nothing of great variance with those observed in former years, except a deficiency in precipitation (23.04 inches), which is 7.04 inches below the average (30.08 inches) for the past twelve years, and with but one exception (1878), it was the dryest year had since 1870. The mean annual temperature (45.6 degrees) is slightly above the average (45.3 degrees) of the past twelve years; it has been exceeded by that of 1872, '76, '77, and '78. The mean annual humidity (71.0 per cent) is also slightly above the average (69.1 per cent.) for the period referred to above, and so, also, is the mean cloudiness, 5.3, against 4.9, average for twelve years.

A letter received from an officer of the United States steamer Alaska gives an account of a meteor which was seen from the ship on the evening of Dec. 12, 1882, a few minutes after sunset, in latitude 38 deg., 21 min., longitude 134 deg., 7 min. All at once a loud, rushing noise was heard, like that of a large rocket descending from the heavens with immense force and velocity. It proved to be a meteor, and when within ten degrees of the horizon, it exploded with much noise and flame, the fragments streaming down into the ocean like great sparks and sprays of fire.

A phenomenal piece of detective work is reported from McGregor. An alleged Pinkerton emissary played the free and easy man about the country, borrowing money and having a good time looking for the murderer of Gustave Rochfas, an old miser who was shot through a window of his brother Henry's residence. Fifteen hundred dollars had been offered for the arrest, and Henry added $1,000 to it and the detective ran him in on the charge, but the old man hasn't paid over the $2,500 yet. Neither has the able detective proved up on his claim.

The excess of exports for the twelve months ended Nov. 30, 1882 was $1,134,835. The excess of exports of gold and silver coin and bullion for the same period was $32,691,307. The value of imports of merchandise into the United States for the twelve months ended Nov. 30 1882 was $750,647,-[illegible], an increase of $9[illegible]295. The value of exports of domestic and foreign merchandise for the twelve months ended Nov. 30, 1882, was $752,082,661, a decrease of $103,-235,038.

A package was received, carried by the United States express, purporting to contain a $5,000 remittance from the First National bank of Indianapolis to the citizen's National bank, of Muncie, Ind. When opened it revealed five $1 bills and a lot of rags to make bulk. The package had come direct from Indianapolis without transfer.

St. Paul is promised a handsome opera house by Sept. 1, capable of seating 1,800 people, and amply provided, not only with all the modern stage appliances, but what is worth them all in case of panic—exits enough for a clearance of the house in four minutes. The cost of the improvements is given at $200,000.

The average temperature of the Pacific northwest so far this winter has been higher than for several years. As yet there has been no approach to freezing weather. December throughout was as warm as October, and much of it warmer.

The Germans of New York are moving promptly to raise relief for the sufferers by the terrible floods in Germany. Thalman, Ladenberg & Co. of the New York produce exchange are ready to receive subscriptions.

The receipts of the Chicago postoffice last year were $1,870,000; expenses, $568,000; net revenue, $1,309,000. The increase of net revenue over 1881 is 17 per cent. or $223,000.

Schedules of Edwin H. Sampson of Boston, lately doing business under the name of Edwin H. Sampson & Son, show liabilities of about $218,000

The profits of the Garfield fair were nearly $10,000.

BRIEF FOREIGN NEWS.

Memorials of Gambetta placed in the coffin were a bronze medal bearing his effigy, an engraving representing the famous 463, several gold and silver coins, and a copy of the letter of invitation to the funeral, signed by Joseph Gambetta, Leris, Madame Leris, and Michael Gambetta, his father, brother-in-law, sister and uncle. A national monument to Gambetta is proposed. Strenuous efforts are making to procure a judicial investigation of the circumstances under which Gambetta received the wound.

Gambetta's father consents that the remains be temporarily buried in Pere la Chaise. Prince Hohenlohe is expected at the funeral. Victor Hugo brought a wreath to the Palais Bourbon, but before he reached the room containing the coffin, his strength gave way and he was unable personally to place the wreath on the coffin. The secretary of the British embassy will represent the prince of Wales at the funeral. The American legation has had a wreath placed on the coffin.

A note of Lord Granville to British representatives abroad proposes that the Suez canal be treated virtually as an arm of the sea, freely open to navigation, but subject to a rule forbidding belligerent operations both in its channel and within a certain distance of its extremities.

A special from Montreal reports that W. C. Anderson, the young telegraph operator at Lachute who recently fell heir to $750,000 by the death of an uncle in Scotland, has just been notified of a bequest of $100,000 by another m[illegible]

Municip[illegible] terrible m[illegible] new chart[illegible] any of the [illegible] are legally [illegible] tled in the [illegible]

A dispa[illegible] officer ins[illegible] walking on the streets [illegible], and the consul struck and wounded the officer. The Moslems demand punishment of the consul.

Kisteman J. Inman, nephew of the steamship man of that name, terminated fifteen years of arduous devotion to Bacchus' in the Toronto jail.

Duclerc, president of the French council, in a letter to President Grevy, submitting a decree for a public funeral in honor of Gambetta, says:

At Quebec, a son of Gen. Cavanagh, of Lucknow fame, has been arrested for robbery.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

At St. Louis, Miss Lizzie Hacket of Memphis, Lizzie Nichol, of St. Louis, Jennie McCormick, of Detroit, Mary McLaughlin, of Baugor, Me., Katie Cudahy, of Milwaukee, Nora Paosman, of Detroit, and Mary Byrnes, of New York, were invested with the white veil of the order of the sisterhood of the Good Shepherd Wednesday morning The following took the black veil: Misses Lawler and Moran, of St. Louis; Killem and Savage, of Detroit, and Murphy, of St Paul. The ceremony was performed by Bishop Ryan, assisted by several priests. The sisterhood of the Good Shepherd devote themselves to reclamation of fallen women, and support themselves by their own labor.

It was said at the New York clubs that Freddy Gebhardt was furiously jealous of the painter Mara, with whom it is said the inconstant Jersey Lily has been corresponding since she left New York. Mara is an artist of some reputation, and is popularly supposed to belong, in a morganatic way, to the reigning royal Italion house. His infatuation for Mrs. Langtry was not much talked of when she was in New York. but he has now followed her to Chicago, where a sensation may be expected to occur.

Dr. H Campbell, representing a syndicate of Chicago capitalists, is negotiating with the secretary of the interior for a lease of a tract of land thirty miles square in the Indian Territory, belonging to the Cherokee and Cheyenne Indians. They purpose to use it for grazing cattle, and agree to cut only such timber as is necessary to provide posts for wire fences to enclose the land, and offer $50,000 rental. The Indians are represented as being anxious for the arrangement.

E. B. Washburn, of Chicago, contributes a graceful tribute to the memory of the late French patriot, Gambetta. The dead president and the minister were warm friends in the dark hours of the Franco-Prussian war and so remained until the tie of friendship was severed by the great Frenchman's death.

Cards were issued Wednesday for the wedding of Miss Virginia Cameron and Lieut. Alexander Rogers, U. S. A., to take place on the 11th inst. Miss Cameron is the second daughter of Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and Lieut. Rogers is a son of Admiral Raymond Rogers.

Gen. George D. Ruggles, assistant adjutant general at the war department, is quite sick, and his physicians are somewhat uneasy about his condition.

The gossips of Chicago are in a fever of excitement over the arrival of Mrs. Langtry's friend Freddy, with servants, sleigh and spirited steppers.

William Barrett the famous jockey who rode Parole in England for Lorillard, and also rode many other famous horses, died at Long Branch.

Dr. Charles Portfield Krouth, vice provost of the university of Pennsylvania, died in Philadelphia on Monday.

Senator Mahone endorses General Grant as to his views of the Fitz John Porter case.

Charles T. Officer, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, arrived in St. Paul the 5th with his bride.

The Buffalo, N. Y., republicans have nominated R. R. Hefford for mayor.

DEATH IN THE WHITE HOUSE

The President's Reception on New Year's Day Brought to a Close by the Death of the Hawaiian Minister.

New Year's day at the nation's capitol was altogether given over to ceremony. The weather was balmy and springlike, the streets being thronged with gentlemen without overcoats. The center of attraction, of course, was the White House, every other public building in the city, including the capitol, being closed and deserted. The expectation was to occupy the fore part of the day in ceremonies at the executive mansion, and the afternoon was very nearly given to promiscous calling. The morning papers contained over a page giving the names and addresses of ladies who would receive their friends, and it was remarked that not for many a year had there been so gay a New Year as this one promised at its opening. The prophecy would have been realized had not death silently entered the white house in the midst of its gayeties and thrown a pall over everything. Up to the time of the interruption the White House reception was, it is said, the most brilliant within the recollection of those who have seen living presidents. The surroundings were perfect in every appointment and the preparations had been completed to the most minute detail. The house, but recently decorated by Tiffany, looked fresh even to the great square east room, which for years has been an ungainly combination of dingy gray and glaring red. Luxuriant plants and broad leaved trees from the tropics added to the artificial decorations and loaded the air with the most exquisite odors. The Marine band, with its choicest repertoires, was seated in the grand hallway, and discoursed strains which have a place in the music of American history.

The ladies who received with the president were Mrs Frelinghuysen, who remained but a short time, owing to her own reception; Mrs. Brewster, Mrs. Chandler, Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Teller, Mrs. L. Cameron, Mrs. Blaine, Mrs. Kiefer and several others who remained during a portion of the time the reception was in progress.

The judges were introduced by Marshal McMichael. They were headed by the chief justice, accompanied by a fine grandson and by Miss Anna Moone, his niece; then came Justice and Miss Matthews and Justice and Mrs. McArthur. Justice Woods was accompanied by his wife. Next in order came the diplomats. They were on time promptly and formed in line in the red room, reaching out into the hall, whence they were to pass through the blue room to be presented to the president by Secretary of State Frelinghuysen, thence through the green room to the great east room, where the guests mingled in general conversation for upwards of an hour until the ceremonies were rudely terminated in the manner alluded to above. Hon. Elisha H. Allen, of Hawaiian government, led the way from the red room into the parlor of state. He wore as a decoration the badge of the order of Kamehameha III. Frederick H. Allen, secretary of legation, attended him.

The heads of bureaus were just entering to be received, being followed by a long line composed of the veterans of the war of 1812, the Oldest Inhabitant association, the Grand Army of the Republic and Mexican war veterans, when the death of his eminence, Minister Allen of Hawaii, was announced to the president, and he at once closed the reception.

Minister Allen, after leading the diplomatic corps as its dean and going through the ceremony of presentation, passed into the green room, where he engaged in conversation with various gentlemen for about an hour, seeming to be mainly occupied with a single topic which he was unable to dismiss from his mind. He spoke to various members of congress and senators with reference to the threatened abrogation of the Hawaiin treaty.

On going to the coat room he fell into what was believed for the moment to be a fainting fit from which he would soon recover. He never spoke again, however. Representative Sparks, of Illinois, came immediately to his assistance, held up his head and sent for physicians. Surgeon General Crane and Dr. Basil Norris, who were present, rendered all the assistance possible. but their efforts were fruitless, and he died at 12:30 o'clock, having been sick only twenty minutes. The surgeons said the trouble was angina pectoris.

[illegible]any on Gambetta's Death.

[illegible]th German Gazette says: In Ger[illegible] Gambetta has ever appeared the [illegible]tion of revenge. His name has [illegible]en associated with the sound of the [illegible]et; but there has also ever existed [illegible]y a generous appreciation of for[illegible] and greatness of character. Ger[illegible]s not hesitate to lay a wreath on [illegible] of an enemy with whom she victoriously wrestled in a brave and honest struggle. German military authorities unreservedly acknowledged the high talents of the deceased. It is not our affair to analyze his political career, but only sympathise with the fate of a patriot who did not despair of the star of his fatherland.

J. J. Johnson, of Richmond, Ind., writes: If every one knew what a good medicine Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla is, there would be fewer invalids. It cured me of dyspepsia. It cured my wife of general ill health. I think it the best medicine I ever used."

In Athens, Greece, it has only rained twice in six months.

George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia Ledger, gave his employes $6,000 in Christmas presents.

New Haven, Conn., has voted $50,000 for a monument to Union dead.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

This engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state

A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY!
STRICTLY PURE.
Harmless to the Most Delicate.

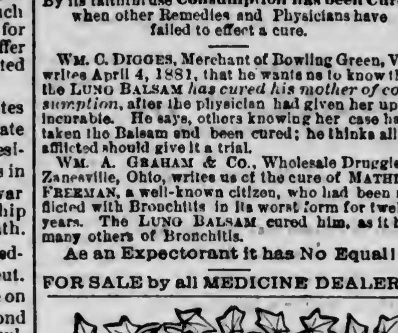
By its faithful use Consumption has been Cured when other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.

WM. C. DIGGES, Merchant of Bowling Green, Va., writes April 4, 1881, that he wants us to know that the LUNG BALSAM *has cured his mother of consumption*, after the physician had given her up as incurable. He says, others knowing her case have taken the Balsam and been cured; he thinks all so afflicted should give it a trial.

WM. A. GRAHAM & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Zanesville, Ohio, writes us of the cure of MATHIAS FREEMAN, a well-known citizen, who had been afflicted with Bronchitis in its worst form for twelve years. The LUNG BALSAM cured him, as it has many others of Bronchitis.

As an Expectorant it has No Equal!

FOR SALE by all MEDICINE DEALERS.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

A Medicine for Women. Invented by a Woman. Prepared by a Woman.

The Greatest Medical Discovery Since the Dawn of History.

It revives the drooping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives elasticity and firmness to the step, restores the natural lustre to the eye, and plants on the pale cheek of woman the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time.

Physicians Use It and Prescribe It Freely.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulant, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, and give tone and strength to the system, of man woman or child. Insist on having it.

Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3ct. stamp. Send for pamphlet.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists. (1)

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me.

Health is Wealth!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued by LAMBIE & CO., Druggists, Third street, corner Wabasha, St. Paul, Minn. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

TUTT'S EXPECTORANT

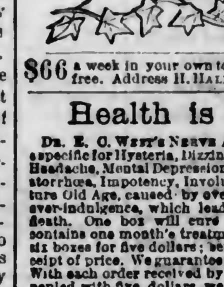
Is composed of Herbal and Mucilaginous products, which permeate the substance of the Lungs, expectorates the acrid matter that collects in the Bronchial Tubes, and forms a soothing coating, which relieves the irritation that causes the cough. It cleanses the lungs of all impurities, strengthens them when enfeebled by disease, invigorates the circulation of the blood, and braces the nervous system. Slight colds often end in consumption. It is dangerous to neglect them. Apply the remedy promptly. A test of twenty years warrants the assertion that no remedy has ever been found that is as prompt in its effects as TUTT'S EXPECTORANT. A single dose raises the phlegm, subdues inflammation, and its use speedily cures the most obstinate cough. A pleasant cordial, children take it readily. For Croup it is invaluable and should be in every family. In 25c. and $1 Bottles.

TUTT'S PILLS

ACT DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER.

Cures Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Bilious Colic, Constipation, Rheumatism, Piles, Palpitation of the Heart, Dizziness, Torpid Liver, and Female Irregularities. If you do not "feel very well," a single pill at bed-time stimulates the stomach, restores the appetite, imparts vigor to the system. Price, 25c. 35 Murray St., N.Y. WRITE FOR TUTT'S MANUAL FREE.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters gives steadiness to the nerves, induces a healthy, natural flow of bile, prevents constipation without unduly purging the bowels, gently stimulates the circulation, and by promoting a vigorous condition of the physical system, promotes, also, that cheerfulness which is the truest indication of a well-balanced condition of all the animal powers. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS, PIMPLES,
Diseases of Hair and Scalp,
IMFLAMMATION, ERUPTIONS, ULCERS, ITCHINGS,
ALL VANISH
BY USE OF
DR. C. W. BENSON'S SKIN CURE.

KIDNEY-WORT

HAS BEEN PROVED The SUREST CURE for KIDNEY DISEASES.

Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE; use Kidney-Wort at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.

Ladies. For complaints peculiar to your sex, such as pain and weaknesses, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed, as it will act promptly and safely.

Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power. 43- SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

KIDNEY-WORT

"Durability is better than show." Durability of health is worth more than the wealth of a Vanderbilt. Kidney-Wort is man's co-laborer in maintaining health. With healthy liver, bowels and kidneys, men and women will always be in good health. If the bowels are torpid, if piles torment, if the back is full of pain, get a package of Kidney-Wort and be cured without more suffering.

The St Paul banks show an exchange business of $100,000,000 for the year.

The most brilliant shades possible, on all fabrics are made by the Diamond Dyes. Unequalled for brilliancy and durability. 10 cts.

Winona, as well as Duluth, has a brass band composed of little boys.

"Buchupaiba."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. $1. Druggists.

The public debt decrease during December was $15,413,223.00.

From China to Peru and back again a thousand times in a night, will the mind of the nervous sufferer travel, while blessed sleep forsakes his eyes. He can enjoy sweet rest by the use of Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills. Sold by all druggists.

Rear Admiral Balch, U. S. N., will be retired Jan. 3, 1883.

Ladies of all ages who suffer from loss of appetite; from imperfect digestion, low spirits and nervous debility may have life and health renewed and indefinitely extended by the use of Mrs. Lydia E Pinkham's remedies for all complaints incident to the female constitution. We have not only a living faith in Mrs. Pinkham, but we are assured that her medicines are at once most agreeable and efficacious.

The Lanesboro bank is to be removed to La Crosse or Chicago.

"Rough on Rats."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c Druggists.

The Dakota legislature will convene at Yankton on the 9th of January.

Consumption is a disease we all dread. It often carries its victim to an untimely grave. How important, then, for those who cherish life and health, to prevent that disease in its early stages. Every Cold or Cough should be treated with Allen's Lung Balsam. There is no better remedy.

The building improvements of the past year in Winona amounted to $595,000.

Skinny Men.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. $1.

An Awful Responsibility.

We all deplore the terrible ravages, of consumption but only a few of us seem to have common sense enough to take the proper means of preventing it. Hale's Honey of Horehound and tar, taken as a remedy for Coughs, Colds, Difficult Breathing or Hoarseness, will effect a radical and rapid cure of the ailment, and avert all danger. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

The Flesh Speedily Reunites when obstinate sores are cleansed with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of Druggists.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cents.

Eminent Dr. J. J. Caldwell, Baltimore, Md. states: I have used Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic largely in Debility, Febrile, and Nervous Diseases, and I have found it one of the most reliable of nutrient tonics now in use or to be found in pharmacy." (Take no other.) Of Druggists.

Not a Beverage.

They are not a beverage, but a medicine, with curative properties of the highest degree, containing no poor whisky or poisonous drugs. They do not tear down an already debilitated system, but build it up. One bottle contains more hops, that is, real hop strength, than a barrel of ordinary beer. Every druggist in Rochester sells them, and the physicians prescribe them."—Evening Express on Hop Bitters.

Look Out For Frauds.

The great popularity of Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters has induced unscrupulous manufacturers to imitate the name as nearly as possible and still escape the severe penalties of the law. In order to guard against such base imitations, see that the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist and Manufacturing Pharmacist, St. Paul, is on the front label of every bottle. All others are counterfeits.

Redding's Russia Salve has genuine merit, as all who use it will testify. Price 25c. Try it.

"Rough on rats." Clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs, ants, vermin, 15 cts.

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup, for feverishness, restlessness, worms. Tasteless, 25 cts.

Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners keep new boots and shoes from running over. Sold by shoe and hardware dealers. 25 cts. a pair.

Petrolia, Pa., Jan. 5, 1879

Messrs. Kennedy & Co.:—My hair is growing out so fast that I can almost see it grow myself, through the use of your Carboline.
D. Nixon.

Rays of Sunshine

Will shed their radiance on your invalid friend's heart, by sending him or her a bottle of Dr. Halliday's Blood Purifier as a Christmas or New Year's present. Sold by all Druggists.

Why be weak? Why not be healthy, robust, and strong, by using Brown's Iron Bitters?

Try the new brand Spring Tobacco.

A Young Man in Peril.

There is a young man in this county of Wayne, state of Michigan, who is going to be terribly astonished before the year 1883 is more than a month old. The law will reach out and clasp his throat just above the Adam's apple, and he will get such a shaking up and mopping around that he will seem to feel his heels beating a tattoo on the back of his neck.

They were to see a lawyer yesterday—Mary Ann and her mother. Mary Ann was a little embarassed, but the old woman was calmness itself. When they spoke about a breach-of-promise case the lawyer asked:

"What evidence have you got?"

"Mary Ann produce the letters," commanded the mother, and the girl took the cover off a willow basket and remarked that she thought 927 letters would do to begin on The other 651 would be produced as soon as the case was fairly before the court.

"And outside of these letters?" queried the lawyer.

"Mary Ann, produce your diary,' said the mother. "Now turn to the heading of 'Promises' and tell him how many times this marriage business was talked over."

"The footing is 214 times," answered the girl.

"Now turn to the heading of 'Darling' and give us the number of times he has applied the term to you."

"If I have figured right the total is 9,254 times."

"I guess you counted pretty straight, for you are good in arithmetic. Now turn to the heading of 'Woodbine Cottage,' and tell us how many times he has talked of such a home for you after marriage."

"The footing is 1,395 times."

"Very well. This lawyer wants to be sure that we've got a case. How many times has Charles Henry said he would die for you?"

"Three hundred and fifty," answered the girl as she turned over a leaf.

"How many times has he called you an angel?"

"Over 11,000 mamma,"

"How about squeezing hands?"

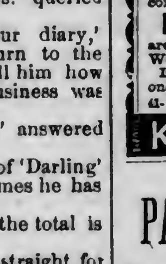
"Over 384,000 squeezes."

"And kisses?"

"Nearly 417,000."

"There's our case!" said the mother, as she deposited basket and diary on the lawyer's table. "Look over the documents, and if you want anything further I can bring in a dozen neighbors to swear to facts. We sue for $10,000 damages, and we don't settle for less than an eighty-acre farm, with buildings in good repair. We'll call again next week—good day sir!"—Detroit Free Press.

SEEDS



I will give you the best Seeds for the least money of any firm in America or refund. Western Seeds are best. Mine take the lead. Gardeners say they never fail. I used 600 lbs paper to print 50000 pretty Catalogues Illustrated with $2000 worth of engravings. It beats the world, worth many dollars, FREE. Prices below all. R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill. Best Seeds cheap pretty Book Free.

Why suffer from a state of ill-health? Why be troubled with dyspepsia? Brown's Iron Bitters will cure you.

Profitable Patients.

The most wonderful and marvelous success in cases where persons are sick or wasting away from a condition of miserableness, that no one knows what ails them, (profitable patients for doctors,) is obtained by the use of Hop Bitters. They begin to cure from the first dose and keep it up until perfect health and strength is restored. Whoever is afflicted in this way need not suffer, when they can get Hop Bitters—Cincinnati Star.

Indorsed by the Clergy.

We take the pleasure in recommending Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup to the public, and especially to any public speaker that may be troubled with throat or lung disease. REV. M. L. BOOHER, Reading, Mich.
Sold by all Druggists.
REV. J. T. IDDINGS, Albion, Mich.
REV. V. L. LOCKWOOD, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Personal—Men Only.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat.

Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its *entire nutritious properties*. It contains blood-making, force-generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for **Indigestion, Dyspepsia**, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., Proprietors, New York. Sold by Druggists.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

SEEK

health and avoid sickness. Instead of feeling tired and worn out, instead of aches and pains, wouldn't you rather feel fresh and strong?

You can continue feeling miserable and good for nothing, and no one but yourself can find fault, but if you are tired of that kind of life, you can change it if you choose.

How? By getting one bottle of BROWN' IRON BITTERS, and taking it regularly according to directions.

Mansfield, Ohio, Nov. 26, 1881.

Gentlemen:—I have suffered with pain in my side and back, and great soreness on my breast, with shooting pains all through my body, attended with great weakness, depression of spirits, and loss of appetite. I have taken several different medicines, and was treated by prominent physicians for my liver, kidneys, and spleen, but I got no relief. I thought I would try Brown's Iron Bitters; I have now taken one bottle and a half and am about well—pain in side and back all gone—soreness all out of my breast, and I have a good appetite, and am gaining in strength and flesh. It can justly be called the *king of medicines*.
JOHN K. ALLENDER.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is composed of Iron in soluble form; Cinchona the great tonic, together with other standard remedies, making a remarkable non-alcoholic tonic, which will cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Malaria, Weakness, and relieve all Lung and Kidney diseases.

KIDNEY-WORT

IS A SURE CURE for all diseases of the Kidneys and LIVER

It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.

Malaria. If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure.

In the Spring to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it.

41- SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

KIDNEY-WORT

THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST!

Oregon, Washington & Idaho.

Offers the best field for Emigrants—viz.: a mild, equitable, and healthy climate; cheap lands of great fertility, producing all varieties of Grain, Fruit, and Grasses, in wonderful abundance; an inexhaustible supply of Timber; vast Coal Fields, and other mineral deposits; cheap and quick transportation by railroads and river navigation; direct commerce with all parts of the world, owing to its proximity to the Pacific Ocean.

NO DROUTHS, NO INSECT PESTS, NO HURRICANES, WHIRLWINDS, or OTHER DESTRUCTIVE PHENOMENA.

The Lands of the Pacific Northwest show an average yield of wheat per acre largely in excess of that of any other section of the United States.

No failure of crops has ever occurred.

Oregon Wheat commands a higher price than that of any other country in the Liverpool market.

An immense area of very fertile Railroad and Government Lands, within easy reach of the trunk lines of the Northern Pacific R. R., the Oregon Railway & Navigation, and the Oregon & California R. R. Co.'s and their numerous branches in the great Valleys of the Columbia and its tributaries, are now offered for sale at Low Prices, and on Easy Terms, or open to pre-emption and Homestead Entry.

The great movement of population to the Columbia region now in progress will be enormously increased by the completion of the Northern Pacific R. R. and the Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.'s systems. This renders certain a rapid increase in the value of Lands now open to purchase or to entry under the United States Land Laws.

For Pamphlets and Maps, descriptive of the country, its resources, climate, routes of travel, rates and full information, address

A. L. STOKES,
General Eastern Agent,
52 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Wheat Growers.

Why do you keep plodding along raising 10 bushels soft wheat to the acre when you might be growing 3 times that amount.

Get a start of pure seed once more. Try some of the Saskatchewan FIFE, the purest, most prolific and best milling wheat in the world. So pronounced by the millers of Minneapolis. Send to Abernethy & Wellman of Minneapolis for a circular giving particulars

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me.

HAIR Send postal for Ill'st'd catalog. HULL'S Hair Store, 38 & 40 Monroe, Chicago

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

Educate For Business at the Oldest & Best Commercial College. Circular free. Address C. BAYLIES, Dubuque, Ia.

YOUNG MEN learn TELEGRAPHY here and we will give you a situation. Circulars free. VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 40cts. by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

FREE For Information & Maps of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Texas, write to F. H. SMITH, 46 Clark Street, Chicago.

PATENTS Procured, or NO PAY. Also, Trade Marks, Etc. Send Model and Sketch, will examine and report if patentable. MANY years' practice. Pamphlet free. N. W. FITZGERALD & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

WHEAT New Wheat. Yield 30 to 45 bushels per acre. New Potatoes—enormous croppers. White Russian Oats. Nothing like it. All kinds Farm & Garden SEEDS. Send for catalogue, John A. Salzer, La Crosse, Wis.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION—1878.

MAGNETIC INSOLES!! Warm the feet, perfect the circulation, and prevent colds, rheumatism and disease. MAGNETON APPLIANCE CO., Sole Manufacturers, 218 State St., Chicago, Ill. For sale by all leading Druggists and Shoe Dealers, or sent to any address on receipt of $1 per pair. Send for illustrated paper giving cuts of Magnetic Appliances: have no equal in the world.

This N.Y. Singer, $20 With $5 set of Attachments Free. Warranted perfect. Light running, quiet, handsome and durable. Sent on test trial-plan when desired. Happy Home Organs: 4 sets Reeds, 12 stops. Mechanical Sub Bass, octave coupler, 2 knee swells, with $3 stool and $1 Book, only $75. Also sent on test trial-plan if desired. Elegant case, magnificent tone, durable inside and out. Circular, with testimonials, free. Ask O. Payne & Co. 47 Third av. Chicago

Piles Piles Piles.

A sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. A single box of Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment has cured the worst chronic case of Thirty Years standing. Sold and recommended by all Druggists. Price $1.00. NOYES BROS. & CUTLER, St. Paul, Agents.

I CURE FITS!

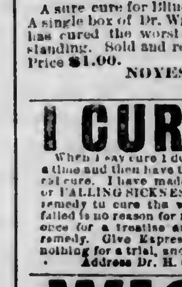
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you. Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

WISE'S AXLE GREASE
Never Gums.
IT KEEPS MOIST, OILY AND CLEAN.
Those who use it once always use it.
Ask for "WISE'S" where you trade.

ADD TO YOUR INCOME Club 13 of the Mutual Investment

Clubs offers the surest means of making regular monthly profits from investments of $10 to $1000 or more dealing in GRAIN, PROVISIONS & STOCKS. Each member gets the benefit of combined capital of the Club. Reports sent weekly. Dividends paid monthly. Club 13 paid shareholders back their money in profits in past three months, still leaving original amount making money in Club, or returned on demand. Shares, $10 each. Explanatory circulars sent free. Reliable correspondents wanted everywhere. Address R. E. KENDALL & Co., Com'n Mchts., 177 & 179 La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

SAMARITAN CURES AND



NEVER FAILS. NERVINE

Is unfailing and infallible in curing Epileptic Fits, Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Syphilis, Scrofula and all Nervous and Blood Diseases. To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or Kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, SAMARITAN NERVINE is invaluable. Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system. For sale by all Druggists. THE DR. S. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo.

AUTOMATIC BOBBIN WINDER

FREE WITH EACH — FREE WITH EACH

WHITE

EVERY BOBBIN SMOOTH AS A SPOOL OF SILK — A THIRD MORE THREAD ON EVERY BOBBIN

SEWING MACHINE
ADDRESS WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. CLEVELAND, O.

WE DRESS THIS CARD IN MOURNING,

Because there are so many thousands of our fellow mortals suffering and dying who might be cured by using

"Dr. Sykes' Sure Cure for Catarrh."

Ask druggists for it, or write to

DR. C. R. SYKES,
169 MADISON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

For full information, testimonials, etc., Cut this out now, for this Card will be of value to you. Name this paper when writing.

When writing to advertisers please say you saw their advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 100

DEFECTIVE PAGE

CHASKA ONE PRICE

Boot & Shoe STORE by G. H. Schrœrs,

CHASKA, MINN.

All goods warranted to be A No. 1.

Cheap for Cash.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER.

Repairing done cheap to customers.

Fresh OYSTERS!

AT

WASHINGTON HOUSE.

NEW

FURNITURE STORE

Burkhart Bros.

Opposite Goodrich's 99 cent store.

CHASKA. - MINNESOTA.

Wool, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Wool Pillows, &c. &c.

Repairing promply attented to. All work garanteed, and charges reasonable.

BURKHART BROS.

TAKE IT! READ IT!

The Weekly Pioneer Press.

FACTS for the FARMER!
MARKETS for the MERCHANT!
MISCELLANY for the MECHANIC!
WISDOM for their WIVES!
CHATS for their CHILDREN!

Only $1.15 Per Annum.

Send for Sample Copy. Address

PIONEER PRESS CO., St. Paul, Minn.

$ 8.000 Will Buy.

My farm situated 1½ mile west of Excelsior, on Waconia & Minneapolis road, together with 1 Walter A. Wood twine binder, 1 seeder, 4 plows, 2 harrows, 1 evaporator, 450 Sap tubs, 15 cords wood, 1 pair horses, 1 set of harness and 1 wagon, if sold within next 60 days. Call and view premises.

O. C. MEAKER.

In Probate Court.

State of Minnesota, County of Carver. } ss

In the matter of the estate of MARY STAKEN, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Joseph Staken of said County, representing among other things that Mary Staken, late of Dahlgren, Carver County, Minnesota, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner was the husband of said deceased and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted.

It is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this court, on Tuesday, the 6th day of February A D 1883 at 10 o'clock a. m. at Chaska, in said county.

Ordered further that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska, in said county.

Dated at Chaska, the 2nd day of January A. D. 1883.

By the Court,

JULIUS SCHALER, Judge of Probate.

Administsator's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a license to me duly granted out of and under the seal of the Probate Court, in and for the County of Carver, Minnesota, as administrator of the Estate of Henry Kemkes, deceased; I will sell the following described real estate, at public vendue for cash at the Probate office in the Court House in the village of Chaska, in the said County of Carver Minnesota, on Wednesday, February 7th 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m. viz: North West ¼ of North West ¼ of sec. 16, Town 115, Range 24, except right of way to Railway Company, 3 acres on and adjoining the west line of N. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼ of said section from north to south.

Dated, Chaska. Jan 3d 1883.

HENRY SCHWALBE

Administrator of the estate of Henry Kemkes, deceased.

Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE at Redwood Falls, Minn. } December 14, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of court of Carver county at the county seat, on Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1883, viz: Peter M Schuflin, Homestead entry. No 1243, for the West ½ of Southwest ¼ of Sec 8, T. 115, R 26.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Diedrich Kuhlmann, Fritz Buckentin, Christ Hener and Frederick Wsoege, all of Young America, Carver Co.

WM. F. DUNNINGTON, Register.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

JEWELRY, Watches, Clocks,

ETC. ETC.

AT COST PRICE

AT

LUCIEN DIACON, Sr.

—0—

Having a surplus stock of jewelry of all kinds, including, watches, clocks &c., and wishing to dispose of the same before the close of the Holiday season, I hereby offer my entire stock for sale at retail at Cost Prices, guaranteeing all goods to be as represented. All those expecting a "big bargain" should call on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Store next door to Mrs. F. Salter, second street. LUCIEN DIACON.

VALLEY HERALD.

R. R. Time Table

Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R.

SOUTH.		NORTH.	
Passenger	9:04 a. m.	Passenger	6:21 p. m.
do	4:30 p. m.	do	10:02 a. m.
do	7:30 do	do	5:56 do

H. D. WEAVER, Agt.

C. M. & St. P. R'y, H. & D. Div.

TIME TABLE NO. 5.

EAST.		WEST.	
Freight	5:30 a. m.	Freight	6:30 a. m.
do	8:45 do	Passenger	9:49 do
Passenger	3:47 p. m.	Freight	7:00 p. m.
Freight	8:55 do	do	9:00 do

FRED GREINER, Jr. Agent

HOME AND COUNTY NEWS.

It.

Continues cold.

Sleighing is extra.

24 below zero Monday.

Pay up your subscription.

Subscribe for the HERALD.

Advertise for the year 1883.

Remember that a well supported paper gives your town credit.

We publish the proceedings of the county board in full this week. Look them over for particulars.

A couple inches of snow fell on Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning.

Herman Kreutzian has opened a new Agricultural warehouse in town. His yard will be between Henning's & Seeger's Store. Success Herman.

The editor of the HERALD is in receipt of a letter from R. E. Patterson, of Elizabeth, Otter Tail Co. Minn., in which he sends a happy New Year to all of his old friends in this county. He also says don't forget to send me the HERALD regularly.

John Madden, of Watertown, advertises a public sale, of a lot of personal property on his farm, in Hollywood, on Saturday Febr. 3d. A good chance to buy cheap property.

Geo. A. DuToit, advertises two good residences for sale in Chaska, and a lot for building purposes, at a bargain. O. C. Meaker, of Excelsior, also advertises a good farm for sale cheap. Read notices.

On Wednesday night a regular "blizzard" struck this section of the country and continued all night and until Wednesday afternoon, blockading roads and drifting snow in genuine old "time style."

Mail services will undoubtedly be resumed on the Watertown route next week. Maj Strait has secured an order from the department to that effect. Good.

Brick For Sale.

George Weist has 600 thousand brick on hand and for sale. They are of the very best quality of his celebrated hand made brick, and should find a ready market.

Farmers and others who contemplate building next spring should call on him at once and secure their supply before they are all gone.

Married.

At the Catholic Church Chaska, on Tuesday, Jan. 9th by the Rev. Father Clementinus, Mr. Hubert Maas, to Miss Matilda Kocks.

The young couple have the best wishes of the HERALD office for a happy married life.

At Victoria church, on Tuesday, Jan 9th, by the Rev. Father Ambrosius, Mr. Wm Verginis to Miss. Caroline Kaehle.

Contracts Let.

Oestreich Bros., of this village, brick masons and builders, have contracted with Diederich Lenzen, of Dahlgren, to erect him a two story brick house 21x32. Work to be commenced on the same as soon as the weather will permit in the spring.

They have also contracted with Fritz Frank, of the same town to build him a 1½ story brick house next spring, 17x28, being the main part to his present building.

Speaking about these buildings reminds us of the fact, that now is your time to make your contract for next seasons building, as you can make money by doing so.

Miller Bros.

We call the attention of our readers to the change of location of this large firm, from 111 Washington ave south, to the Large Boston Block, Nos. 304 and 306, Hennepin ave. This firm is one of the largest in the State and their growing trade compelled them to seek larger accommodations. Call on them when in the city.

Notice.

Owing to the interruptions of trains on the H. & D. Road, on Tuesday and Wednesday, our correspondence from Norwood and Cologne failed to reach us. We hope it will not occur again this winter.

Dissolved.

The old and well known firm of Enger & Hanson, builders, is dissolved by mutual consent. Julius Enger will carry on the business alone in Chaska and Mr. Hanson in Carver.

Sons of Hermann.

Chaska Lodge No 10, O. D. H. S., installed the following officers at their regular meeting on Saturday evening last, viz:

President.—Ernest Besemann.
Vice do—Kossuth Oberle.
Secretary — Fred Iltis.
Treasurer— George Wiest.
I. Guard— Jacob Ebinger.
O. Guard— Henry Sohns.
Conductor— Charles Jacobs.
Grand Deputy— Gottlieb Eder

New Agricultural Warehouse.

Herman Kreutzian has opened a new warehouse in this village for the sale of machinery. He will make a specialty of the Champion Reapers and Self Binders, besides keeping a full line of machinery. Herman is an old Carver Co boy, energetic and thoroughly reliable and with several years experience will surely make a success of this venture. Read his add.

Engine House.

We think it about time that our village council should take steps to relet the building of the Engine House. The contract can be let now at a much lower price than next spring, when all our mechinics are crowded with work. How is it Gents?

The First Gun for the Champion

CUT FIFTEEN ACRES PER DAY WITH ONE TEAM IN LODGED GRAIN.

Chaska Dec, 29, '82.

Gentlemen: I purchased one of your Champion Binders last season, I have cut sixty acres of grain, and can truthfully say it is the best machine I ever saw. I have only two light horses, and have cut fifteen acres per day. It is the lightest running machine I ever heard of. I had ten acres of badly lodged oats, but the Champion Binder bound it all O. K. I have seen some other binders but the Champion beats them all. I can recomment it to all farmers, because it is so simply and durably made, and very easy to manage.

Hurrah for the Champion Twine Binder, the best Binder in the world.

LAWRENCE LUTTY.

LAKETOWN ITEMS.

Last Monday Evening being Xmas day evening, the S. S. and congregation of the Moravian Church of Laketown, held their Christmas exercises. A very enjoyable evening was spent. The Rev. J. D. Hillman, conducted the services. He opened with an address in the German Language. Then followed a series of German recitations and German and English songs by the children. Special credit is due Miss B. C. Smith for instructing and training the children in their parts. The usual distribution of wax tapers was observed agreeably to the ancient Moravian custom, which symbolizes Christ as the Light of the world. The celebration this year was satisfactory and a complete success.

Rev. D. C. Smith has been home on a visit. Mr. C. Smith and Miss E. L. Smith, were also spending the holiday at their home in Laketown.

George Reitz who has been at Northfield College has been home on a holiday visit.

Will Mergen, visited his brother Nick at Xmas.

Clarence Bachman, who is at present staying at Mr. H. Beitz intends attending Carlton College next year.

Tickets are now issued from Minneapolis to Victoria Station. Mr J. Kern is buying wheat & wood.

Rev. & Mrs. A. W. Benson were up from Minneapolis on a flying visit to see Mrs B.'s father, Rev. D. Z. Smith who is lying sick.

(Reported for last issue but crowded out.)

Improving.

Mr. Ferd. Oesterich and wife who suffered broken legs last week, are slowly improving, and will likely recover.

Frost Bitten.

Mr. John Meyer, of Chaska had the misfortunate of freezing his toes last week. Dr. Lewis, amputated one of the frozen member on New Years day. The other will be saved.

Market Report.

The following are the Chaska market quotations, as we go to press this Thursday morning.

Wheat, no 1	91
Potatoes,	40
Corn,	45
Oats	40
Barley	50

Sheriff's Sale.

The undersigned will sell at Sheriff's Sale, under execution, at the front door of Caspar Toipels saloon, on lot 10 block 45, village of Chaska, on Monday, the 22nd day of January A. D. 1883, the following personal property, viz:

The undivided half of
12 Arm Chairs,
2 Barroom tables.
1 Bar Counter and shelving,
1 old Ice Box
1 old Mirror.
2 Common Chromos.
1 Heating Stove.

Also the undivided one half of an one story frame building, 18x30, situated on lot 10, block 45, village of Chaska, Minn., and occupied by Caspar Toipel for saloon purposes.

Terms CASH.

F. E. DU TOIT
Sheriff of Carver Co.

Proceedings of the Co. Board.

Auditor's Office, Carver Co., Minn., Chaska, Jan. 2 1883. }

The Board of Co. Commissioners met in accordance with law. Present: Comrs. Truwe, Kugler Harrison, and Teubert In absence of the chairman the board was called to order by the Co. Auditor.

On motion Mr. Kugler was appointed chairman pro tem.

The procceedings of the board of last session were read and on motion, approved.

On motion the board adjourned until 1 o'clock p. m.

One o'clock p. m. The board met pursuant to adjournment. Members present as before. The board was called to order by the chairman pro tem.

A communication was presented signed by Christ Dahlin and others, stating that the corner stone of the s e ¼ S 29, T 117 R 25, is not located at its proper place. Said communication was accepted and referred to ex-Co. Surveyor J. O. Brunius.

BILLS ALLOWED.

Jos Winninghoff, To one new Buckeye Force Pump and setting same	$29 75
Burkhart Bros to 6 perforated seat chairs for Court room	5 40

The petition of And. Melgren, praying to be set off with the e ½ of sw ¼ of S 8, T 114, R 24, of School dist No. 24, and to become attached to school district no. 64, Carver county, was according to notice given, taken up for a hearing. No remonstrance appearing against said petition, therefore

Resolved that the prayer of the petioner be granted and that the territory above described be and is hereby set off of said school district and attached to school dist no 64, for all purposes, and that an order to that effect be entered on comrs book of record.

BILLS ALLOWED.

Carver Free Press, to publishing tax notice and printing 100 copies, pub report of audit of August and November and Co Supt notice.	$35.80
State of Minn. to boarding &c Stephen Mutetzki in reform School from Dec, 1 1881 to Dec. 1, 1882	140 40
J Schaler, Judge of Probate, to postage, office lamp, &c	6 85
Henry Hinds atty, to costs in road appeal Chas Diethelm vs Co. Commrs	28 65
Peter Smeets, to 1 day service as chainman surveying a change of Carver and Glencoe road, Sec 17, Young America	1 50
G Smeets, to 1 day service as chainman surveying a change of Carver & Glencoe road, S 17, Young America	1 50

On motion the auditor was instructed to write notices for both papers for sealed bids for 45 cords good sound maple wood for the county.

On motion the board adjourned until to.morrow 9 o'clock a m.

Jan 3, 9 o'clock a m.

The board met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. The board was called to order by the chairman.

BILLS ALLOWED.

Barnard & Co, To books and blanks for Co officers	$75 25
L Streukens, Co Auditor, to postage and oil from Nov 13, 1882, to Jan 3, 1883.	5 30
John Humpel, to cleaning court room for October term of court 1882	3 00
Jos Wessbecher, Justice, to fees in case vs Jos Fischer	2 15
F Bulmer to repairing sidewalk for court house square	75
F W Henning, to goods for jail and court room	32 41
M Troll, asst constable, to fees in case State vs Jos Fischer	4 32

On motion Mr Harrison and the county auditor were appointed a committee to open the bids for wood and award the contract to the lowest bidder. Also is the auditor instructed to draw his warrant for the amount agreed upon, as soon as the wood is delivered and accepted.

The petition of the legal voters of School districts No 13 and 70 was according to notice given, taken up for a hearing thereon and on motion the hearing was adjourned until next session.

The petition of M Mullen and others for a change of the town line road between the towns of San Francisco and and Dahlgren, was on motion referred to the county attorney as to its legality.

On motion the board adjourned until 1 o'clock p m.

One o'clock p m.—The board met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. The board was called to order by the chairman.

The petition of John Krimbring, praying to be set off with the sw¼ of sec 24, T 117, R 25, of school dist No 34, and to become attached to school dist No. 33, Carver Co., was according to notice given, taken up for a hearing thereon, and

Whereas it appears that there were sufficient reasons why the change prayed for, should be made, therefore

Resolved that the prayer of the petitioner be granted, and that the territory described in said petition be and is hereby set off and made a part of school dist No. 33 for all purposes, and that an order to that effect be entered on comrs book of record,

The petition to attach school dist No. 11 to 54, was taken up for a hearing. On motion the hearing was adjourned till next session and the petition referred to the Co attorney as to its legality, and to report thereon next session.

BILLS ALLOWED.

L W Noble, to building 2 chimneys on sheriff's residence and furnishing material	$38 50
B Bitzer, To 1 day service as axman surveying a road in sec 9, Town of Benton	1 50
A Lemke, To 1 day service as chainman surveying a road in S 9, Benton	1 50
Frank Lemke, To 1 day service as chainman surveying a road in section 9, Benton	1 50
F Roth to carrying wood for county officers 11 weeks, and shoveling snow from the steps	12 0

The bids for the county printing etc. of the publisher of the Carver Free Press were opened and considered.

Resolved, That the Carver Free Press be and the same is hereby designated as the newspaper in which shall be published the list of delinquent taxes for the year 1882, and further that the contract for publishing the financial statement, delinquent tax list, and all other official publications for the year 1883 be and the same is hereby awarded to the publisher of the Carver Free Press for the considerations as follows: Delinquent tax list for 12 cts per description, Financial statement, tax notice, and such other official notices as the law requires, for 75 cents per square, as fixed by law, for the first insertion, and 35 cents per square for each and every subsequent insertion, upon condition that said publisher furnish a bond in the sum of five hundred dollars with sufficient sureties to be approved by the board of Co. Commissioners, conditioned that the publisher of said paper will make such publications in the manner and in the terms required by law.

On motion the board adjourned until to-morrow 9 o'clock a. m.

Jan. 4., 9 o'clock a. m.

The board met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. The board was called to order by the chairman.

The official bond of L Streukens, Co auditor elect, was presented, read and duly approved with the sureties therein named.

On motion the board adjourned until one o'clock p. m.

One o'clock p. m.

Teh board met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. The board was called to order by the chairman.

The lists of names of persons selected for grand and petit jurors, to serve during the terms of the district court for 1883, were compared, certified to and delivered to the clerk of the district court.

Resolved that the sum for Co. liquor license be and is hereby fixed at $25 for the ensuing year.

On motion the board proceeded to examine the Co, orders cancelled and destroyed the same.

On motion the board adjourned until to-morrow 9 o'clock a. m.

Jan 5, 9 o'clock a. m.

The board met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. The board was called to order by the chairman.

On motion the bill of Burkhart Bros for balance for coffin furnished for the body of Dr. Block was rejected for reason of not being a county charge.

The petition of H Klaustermann and others, praying for the location of a new road terminating in the Unglaub road was on motion rejected, for reason the notice of presentation being defective.

The petition of Geo Schumm and others for a change of the new Chaska and Waconia road was rejected, for reason the change prayed for was not sufficiently described.

A petition was presented by H Mullen and others, praying for a change of the town line road between the towns of Dahlgren and San Francisco, which on motion was accepted and referred to a committee to be appointed by the chairman. The chairman appointed comrs Teubert, Truwe and Harrison as committee, to meet at the store of Carlson & Co, on the 20th day of January 1883, at 11 o'clock a. m.

The reports of fees collected during the year 1882, of the register of deeds and clerk of the district court, were presented and amounted in aggregate as follows:

Register of Deeds	$1179 05
Clerk of the dist court	1003 88

On motion, the board adjourned until one o'clock p. m.

One o'clock p. m. The board met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. The board was called to order by the chairman.

The bond for liquor license of Jno Hees was presented, read and approved with the sureties therein named.

The petition of F Aldritt, praying to be set off from school dist. No. 11, and become attached to school No. 10, was taken up for a hearing. On motion the hearing was adjourned until next session.

BILLS ALLOWED.

Comr. Truwe, To 1 day service examining road and milage and 4 days service and milage Jan session 1883	$21 40
Comr. Teubert to writing 5 school notices and posting the same including milage, and 4 days service and milage January session 1883	22 05
Comr. Harrison To writing 15 school notices, 1 day service posting the same and milage. Also 4 days service and milage Jan session 1883	30 15
Comr Kugler, to writing 5 school notices, & posting same and milage, and 4 days and milage Jan session	20 65
Chairman Patterson, To 1 day service and milage signing Co. orders, and 3 days service and milage Jan session '83	16 80
L H Griffin to fees as juror in case state vs Thos Kreutzians	50
Sheriff Du Toit to cash paid for repairing in jailors residence	3 60
Valley Herald, to publishing notice of examination of teachers, and report of board of audit	6 75
Sheriff DuToit, To boarding Albert Bigelow in Jail 17 days	9 70

On motion the board adjourned sine die.

Attest: L. STREUKENS, Co. Auditor.

Public Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that I, the undersigned will sell at public sale, on my farm on the Camden road, three miles from the village of Waterlown, on sec 13, Hollywood township, on the 3d day of February A. D. 1883. at 10 o'clock a. m.; the following personal property,

1 span of mares, with harness, 1 lumber wagon, 1 bob sled, 1 buggy, 1 cutter, 1 Minneapolis improved No 1 combined reaper and mower, 1 seeder, 1 horse rake, 1 plow, 1 cultivator, 2 harrows. and a lot of minor farming implements. Also 6 tons of timothy hay, 5 tons of wild grass hay, and about 8 acres of cornstalks

TERMS: Sums under $10 cash, over that amount 11 months credit, on secured notes with interest at 7 per cent.

Dated, Watertown, Jan 7, 1883.

JOHN MADDEN, Propr.

Residence Property For Sale.

A BIG BARGAIN.

I offer for sale the large concrete residence of Col. Baxter, with lot 150 ft. front and 53 ft. deep, at very reasonable figures.

Also a small frame house and lot adjoining the above property. Also lots 3 and 4, adjoining the same, with good barn thereon, at a bargain. For particulars inquire of

GEO. A. DUTOIT, Carver Co. Bank.

Wood Notice.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the Auditor's office until the 10. day of January 1883 for 45 cords of good sound maple wood, one half of it dry and one half green. Said wood to be delivered in the court-house yard, part of it fortwith and balance by February 15, 1883 Right reserved to reject any, or all bids.

Dated Chaska, Jan 3, 1883.

L. STREUKENS, Co. Auditor.

1883.

The St. Paul Globe,

DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

Enlarged and Improved.

Special wire from St. Paul to the eastern news centres. Full associated press privileges. Issued every day in the year. The St. Paul Globe is now acknowledged to be the

Leading Paper in the Northwest

The Globe has recently been enlarged to an eight page paper. It is cut, folded and trimmed. It has a special wire for its exclusive use which connects its editorial room direct with Chicago, New York and Washington. It has, besides, full associated press privileges, which supplemented by its special telegraph wire puts it in the front rank of American Newspapers.

Politically the Globe opposes all monopolies and stands by the interests of the people. It is not shackled down but meets issues as they arise fearlessly and vigorously.

It invites subscriptions:

Because it furnishes all the news better than any other paper.

Because it furnishes the best market reports

Because it stands by the interest of the people.

Because it approves of the right and opposes the wrong, regardless of who suffers thereby.

The Globe invites those not already enrolled to make a trial subscription. You can obtain it of your newsdealer, or order it direct from the publication office. Inspect it and judge for yourself. All editions postage paid.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY GLOBE—Seven Issues per Week.

Daily and Sunday Globe, $1,00 per month.

SIX ISSUES PER WEEK.—BY MAIL.

One month	$0 90
Three months	2 50
Six months	5 00
Twelve months	10 00

THE WEEKLY GLOBE.

The Weekly Globe is an eight page paper, the same size as the Daily Globe. It is the best paper for the farmers in the State. It is sent to any address, one year, post paid for $1.15.

All subscriptions payable invariably in advance. Address:

GLOBE PRINTING CO., St. Paul, Minn.

MEAT MARKET

by

Charles Gehl

CHASKA, — — MINN.

Always keep on hand Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Corned Beef, Ham, Smoked Sausage, Dried Beef, Lard, &c.

☞ Shop 2nd Street. jly 29 ly 81.

Chaska House,

CHASKA, MINN.

FERD HAMMER PROPR.

This house is thoroughly finished, and offers the best accommadations for boarders

BY THE DAY OR WEEK

And for the Traveling Public.

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED.

Charges Moderate.

THOS. SCHUTZ.

THE MONARCH

Billiard Hall!

☞ The best of Beer, Liquors, wines and cigars, constantly kept on hand.

SALOON AT BARTHELS OLD STAND.

Chaska, Minn.

NEW

HARDWAR SETORE.

M H MUYRES

DEALER IN

Hardware,

Tinware, Stoves, Farmers and Carpenters' Tools.

Also Agent for Reliable Insurance Companies,

CHASKA, MINN.

Portable Saw Mill.

The undersigned will have their portable saw mill running at the place of C. Kronschnabel, Benton, after Dec. 10th, 1882, and later in the season at the place of John Steinhagen, Waconia. Farmers, bring in your logs; we garantee satisfaction.

MILLER & JOHNSON.

Minneapolis & St. Louis

RAILWAY.

ALBERT LEA ROUTE

NEW AND POPULAR LINE TO

CHICAGO Via ROCK ISLAND.

Through Cars, connecting in Union Depot with trains for all points East.

THE PIONEER & PEERLESS LINE TO

ST. LOUIS

Several miles the shortest; connecting in Grand Union Depot with trains for all points South, Southeast and Southwest.

Des Moines Short Line,

The only direct and first-class route between the capital cities of the great State of Minnesota and Iowa.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS

between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Fort Dodge and the extensive coal fields of Iowa

The only route offering TWO TRAINS DAILY to

Kansas City, Atchison & Leavenworth

Making close connection with trains of the Union Pacific and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railways.

A full line of tickets to all points in the Union States and Canadas on sale at principal ticket office throughout the Northwest.

For information regarding Rates, Routes, Sleeping-car Berths etc., inquire of nearest Ticket Agent, or of

A. H. BODE, Gen'l Traffic Manager, C. H. HUDSON, Gen'l Manager.

MINNEAPOLIS

LUCIEN DIACON, SR.,

—:0:—

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

CHASKA, MINN.

Dealer in Fine Watches, Jewelry, Clocks &c.

Repairing neatly done and work guaranteed.

☞ Shop on 2nd St., Thei's old Store

NEW

Feed Store

BY

RUDOLPH BROS.,

CHASKA MINN.,

Next door to Merchants Hotel.

DR. P. F. SHILLOCK,

Deutscher Arzt,

Office in Herald Block, Chaska, Minn.

Office hours 9—11 a. m. & 2—4 p. m.

John Streukens.

Cologne, - Minn.

Boot and Shoe Maker.

☞ Repairing neatly done. Price low.

HERMAN KREUTZIANS,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Farm Machinery,

CHASKA, - - MINN.

Also Agent for the Celebrated

Champion Twine Binders, Champion Reapers & Mowers,

Constantly keep on hand a full line of Repairs for all machinery I have for sale. I also keep on hand and sell at bottom prices all kinds of first class agricultural implements, from a grub hoe on to a steam threshing machine.

H. J. Kreutzian.

For Sale.

My Entire Stock of

General Merchandise

is offered

AT COST

Sale will continue as long as Stock lasts.

All kinds of grain taken at cash prices in exchange

FERD. P. SEEGER.

G. Eder's

Variety and Confectionary Store.

CHASKA, - - - MINN.

DEALER IN

Childrens Carriages and Express Wagons, Toys &c., Fine Confectionery, Choice Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco's and Pipes, Oysters, Sardines, Canned Fruits, &c.,

Musical Instrument, Jewelery, Watches and Clocks. Vases, decorated cups and saucers, Willow Ware &c

Also keeps nice sitting rooms for accommodations.

☞ *Also all kinds of Holiday Goods, &c.,*

Gottlieb Eder.

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY

Insure with W. C. BREDENHAGEN, and you will obtain the best insurance policies issued in the U. S.

Take your choice of the following old reliable and only first class companies: ÆTNA of Hartford,—HARTFORD of Hartford,— GERMANAMERICAN, of New York,—HOME of New York,—NORTH AMERICA of Philadelphia—FIREMANS FUND of San Francisco,—PHENIX of Brooklyn,—PHOENIX of Hartford,—GERMAN of Freeport,—ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE INS. CO., of St. Paul.

Patronize the latter company, it is a solid estern and a worthy home institution.

THE AGGREGATE ASSETS OF THESE COMPANIES, AMOUNTED JAN 1ST 1882, TO

$42,425,237,78

Rates fair, policies worth 100 cents on the dollar—No Cheap-John Insurance—Many years experience in writing policies and drawing insurance contracts and guarantee that all will be done carefully and conscientiously.

W C BREDENHAGEN, CARVER, MINN.

YOU CAN TRAVEL 4000 MILES

THROUGH

ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MINNESOTA and DAKOTA,

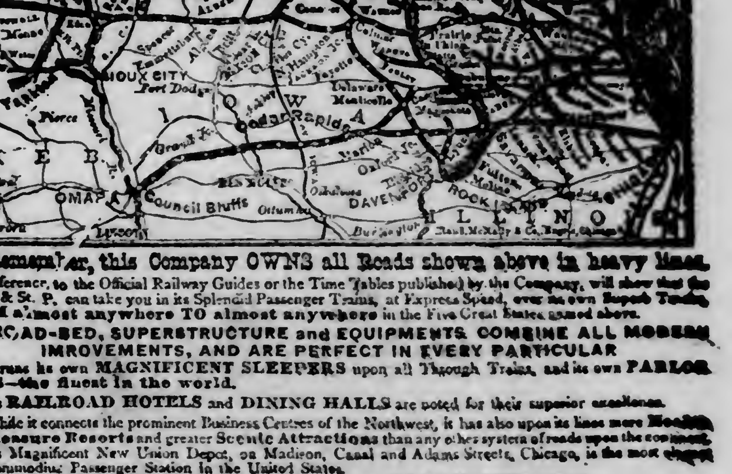
OVER THE ROADS OF THE

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & St. PAUL R'Y CO.,

Without doubling on your tracks. This magnificent system reaches almost every important TOWN, CITY and SUMMER RESORT in the GREAT NORTHWEST. It includes the only Through unbroken lines owned by any one Company, Between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and forms with its connections the picturesque

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE,

Between St. Louis and Northern Minneapolis. It also includes Through Routes between the Terminal Points shown upon this Map, with ample passenger train service upon each.



☞ Remember, this Company OWNS all Roads shown above in heavy lines.

Reference to the Official Railway Guides or the Time Tables published by the Company, will show that the C., M. & St. P. can take you in its Splendid Passenger Trains, at Express Speed, over its own Superb Tracks, FROM almost anywhere TO almost anywhere in the Five Great States named above.

ITS ROAD-BED, SUPERSTRUCTURE and EQUIPMENTS COMBINE ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, AND ARE PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR

It runs its own MAGNIFICENT SLEEPERS upon all Through Trains, and its own PARLOR CARS—the finest in the world.

Its RAILROAD HOTELS and DINING HALLS are noted for their superior excellence.

While it connects the prominent Business Centres of the Northwest, it has also upon its lines more Health and Pleasure Resorts and greater Scenic Attractions than any other system of roads upon the continent.

Its Magnificent New Union Depot, on Madison, Canal and Adams Streets, Chicago, is the most elegant and commodious Passenger Station in the United States.

It is conceded by the Traveling Public, to be in all things, THE LEADING LINE.

S. S. MERRILL, Gen'l Manager. W. C. VAN HORNE, Gen'l Superintendent. A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agt. J. H. PAGE, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agt.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Weekly Valley Herald.

Vol. XXI.---No. 11. CHASKA, MINN., THURSDAY JANUARY 18, 1883. WHOLE No. 1051.

CITY
FURNITURE STORE.
CHEAP FOR CASH!
UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY

The undersigned has constantly on hand a full line of furniture and und undertakers materials, which will be sold cheap for cash. New work and repairing done to order.

JOHN DOLS.

VALLEY
Flouring Mills
J. G. EITEL, Propr.
CHASKA, MINN.

The undersigned is prepared to do custom work at his mill and gurantee satisfaction. Every farmer who brings flour to this mill may be assured that he can have flour from his OWN WHEAT. Farmers wishing to exchange their wheat for flour or feed can be accommodated. A full line of the choicest brands of flour always on hand. Also bran and shorts.
J. G. EITEL.

NEW
Livery Stable,
JERRY EHEMAN, Propr.
FASHIONABLE EQUIPAGES FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE.

☞ Will also attend to Auctions in all Parts of the County, at Reasonable Rates.
JERRY EHEMAN.
Chaska, Minn.
☞ Office at Washington Hotel.

THE SARGENT HOUSE
—:0:—
This new hotel, will be open for accomodation of travelers
SEPTEMBER, 1, 1880.
and is situated nearly opposite the Court house.
CHASKA, - - MINN.

CHASKA
WAGON FACTORY
BY
JOSEPH ESS,
CHASKA, : : MINN

PLATFORM BUGGIES
THE CHEAPEST & BEST MADE.

Agent for the Cortland, New York Buggies.
☞ I have a supply of Lumber Wagons, and Single Wagons on hand of my own make which I will sell as cheap as the cheapest warranted to be first class in every respect.
I am also agent for the celebrated Cortland, New York Platform Spring Buggy just the thing for family use, which I wil, sell very cheap and warrant.
☞ Shop above Barthel's Saloon.

A. ANDERSON,
Retail Dealer in
WINES, IQUORS and CIGARS.
CHASKA. - - MINN.
☞ I have opened out a splendid stock of Kentucky Whisky, which I will retail by the gallon, at wholesale prices.

ACKERMANN BROS
Roller Mill,
Young America, - Minn.

Best grades of granulated roller flour as well as Straight Family XXXX Flour shorts, bran and feed always on hand, and for sale or exchanged for wheat. We also grind
Corn, Rye and Buckwheat
On Friday and Saturday of every week.

EMPIRE
Billiard Hall
—)BY(—
Samels & White
CHASKA, MINN.

We would respectfully inform the public that we have lately opened a first class saloon and billiard hall, and constantly keep on hand a large stock of choice wines, liquors and cigars. The best of beer always on tap. We also sell whiskey by the gallon at the very lowest possible figures.
SAMELS & WHITE.

MERCHANTS HOTEL.
J. F. Dilley, Propr.
Chaska, - Minn.
The "Merchants" is now prepared for business. If you want a square meal, and a clean bed stop with me, second door East of "Herald Block."

ŒSTREICH BROS
BRICK and STONE
MASONS,
PLASTERERS, &c.
Chaska, - - Minn.
Will do all work in their line either by contract or by the day, at lowest living rates.

The Valley Herald.
Published every Thursday by
A. L. and F. E. DU TOIT,
Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS:
Treasurer—Peter Weego.
Auditor—L. Streukens.
Register of Deeds—F. Greiner.
Sheriff—F. E. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—G. Krayenbuhl.
Attorney—W. C. Odell.
Surveyor—J. O. Brunius.
Judge of Probate—Julius Schaler.
School Superintendent—P. A. N. Vreyens.
Coroner—W. P. Cash.
Court Commissioner—J. Ackerman.
County Commissioners—Robt. Patterson, Chairman. Geo. Kugler, F. S. Harrison. H. Paulson and Jacob Truwe.

GEN. Chanzy, head of the present French Generals, died on Friday of last week. His death is greatly deplored.

STATE Treasurer Polk of Tennesee, is a defaulter in the sum of over $400,000. He lost the money in speculations in Wall street.

FULL particulars of the burning of the Newhall House, Milwaukee, last week, and the horrible scenes attending the burning to death of nearly 100 persons, inmates of the same, will be found on second page inside columns.

PENDLETON's so-called civil service reform bill passed both branches of Congress, and will undoubtedly receive the signature of the president. It is a step in the right direction if carried out in good faith. Politicians will kick against it, however, with their accustomed zeal and will defeat its operation if possible.

OWING to the blockade last week letters from Watertown and Norwood, dated respectively Jan. 6th and 9th, failed to reach us until the evening of the 11th. This will account for the delay in the appearance of the proceedings of teachers meeting and Mr. Slocum's letter.

Standing Committees of the Senate and House.

Lt. Governor Gillman, presiding officer of the Senate, has appointed the committees in the Senate. Senator Ackermann was placed upon the following committees, viz: Roads and Bridges, Geological and Natural History Survey, Corporations, and Engrossment.

Mr. Halgren, of the House, is chairman of the Committee on insurance; and a member of the committee on Public Accounts and Expenditures.

Mr. Patterson is a member of the following committees, viz: Military Affairs, Roads, Bridges and Navigable Streams.

To the Readers of the Herald: GREETING.

In the month of January for a number of years past I have made a special closing sale in order to close out winter goods, preferring to make a sacrifice rather than take them over into a new season. These annual sales have been conducted to the satisfaction of the public and have become increasingly popular, and every succeeding year has brought an increased number of buyers, who know a good thing when they see it and are willing victims to low prices. While this sale has curtailed my profits, it has cleared my shelves of unseasonable goods, leaving no old shop-keepers and stale goods to stare customers out of countenance, and which would be dear at any price. Upon examination you will bear me out when I say that my stock was never cleaner, fresher, more varied and extensive than at the present time; and this has been brought about by a variety of reasons among which are: never buying shoddy or unseasonable goods, and second, always carrying the largest stock west of the large cities, and secondly the unfavorable and unseasonable fall weather for the sale of heavy goods. These and other influences have left my stock large, too large by far, and I propose to sell the goods this month if low prices are an inducement to that end.

In conclusion allow me to say, that this sale will be conducted on cash or ready pay principles. No credit will be given, unless you want goods at regular prices. That if your note is past due, or your account unsettled, consider this a PERSONAL DUN, and save me the trouble and expense and you the annoyance of a visit from my collector.

I will store wheat until May 1st, free of all charges, except insurance, and will pay the highest market prices for all kinds of farm produce. A limited amount of wood will be taken in exchange for goods. Wishing you a happy New Year,
JAMES SLOCUM, JR.
Nowood, Jan. 10, 1883.

THE Legislature commenced balloting for U. S. Senator last Tuesdas. On Tuesday Windom received 70 votes in both bodies or 6 less than a majority. On Wednesday his vote dropped down to 65. It will be a long and close contest.

WACONIA DEPARTMENT.

We are still alive.

Only 18 inches of snow on the level, and "still there's more to follow."

Sleighing is No. 1, except where the drifts are more than ten feet deep.

The wise man carrieth a shovel when he goes sleighing.

Thanks to the powers at Washington the Chaska and Watertown mail route has been resumed. Jerry is the boss, and we predict will always be on time. Orders for him left at the post office will be promptly attended to.

A public meeting was held at the school house on Saturday evening, for the purpose of busting our wheat monopoly. She is going to bust wide open, and don,t you forget it.

The first steps towards organizing a hook and ladder Co. in our town have been taken. Andrew F. Schutz, with an experience of twelve years is at the head, which assures the success of the enterprise.

Our young folks are improving the long winter evenings by a series of sociables. The most prominent games now are, "popping the question" and charades.

Miss Freddy May is taking up a subscription among our people to be expended in the interests of our Sunday School. We understand she is meeting with good success.

Justice Meyer is adjusting difficulties among neighbors.

Our new village board is doing finely. An important act is the raising saloon license to fifty dollars per annum.

We are pained to learn of Mr. Hannberg's intended removal from our town. His stay with us has has been pleasant, and Mr. Hannberg will leave Waconia with many friends.

The irrepressible Sam Moy has another law suit on hand. This time arresting his rentsman for stealing wood.

We are glad to learn that Mrs. Schutz has fully recovered from her recent illness, and is now again attending to her numerous duties as hostess of the popular Lake House.

Read the new advertisement of P. Hannberg in another column of this issue of the Herald. He is bound to close out his stock before the 1st of March next, and will sell his present stock of goods at a great reduction upon cost prices. Call and see.

Amendments to ordinances No. 1 and 2 are published in this issue of the Herald, relating to licenses. Read them.

Ordinances of the Village of Waconia.

ORDINANCE NO. 1.

Sec II of ordinance No 1 is herewith amended by the village council of said village by striking therefrom in the seventh line of said section 2 "twenty-five" and inserting in place thereof "forty."

Said ordinance No. 1 is herewith further amended by adding thereto sec 5, 6 and 7, as follows:

Sec 5 Each person or persons keeper or keepers of billiard or pool tables, are required to pay to the recorder of said village the sum of ten dollars per annum for each such billiard or pool table, also the sum of five dollars for each and every pigeon hole table.

Sec 6, Whosoever keeps any billiard, pool and pigeon hole table contrary to the provisions of sec 5, of said ordinance No 1, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be, on conviction thereof, fined for every offense in a sum not less than five (5) dollars, and no more than fifty (50) dollars, and upon default of the payment of such fine he shall be committed to the county jail for a term not exceeding sixty (60) days.

Sec. 7. This ordinance as amended shall take effect and be in full force from and after its publication.

Passed Jan. 9, 1883.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of Jan. 1883,
ALBERT KOHLER,
President.
Attest:
A. E. KAEDER, Recorder.

ORDINANCE NO. 2.

Sec 2 of Ordinance No 2 is herewith amended as follows, Striking in seventh and eighth line of said sec 2, 'one dollar' and inserting in place thereof 'two dollars', 'one dollar and fifty cents for two days,' and inserting 'three dollars for two days' In ninth line 'two' and inserting 'four.' In tenth line 'two dollars and fifty cents' and inserting 'five dollars.' In eleventh line 'three' and inserting 'six' In twelfth line 'four dollars' and inserting 'eight dollars'

Said ordinance as amended shall be in force from and after its approval and publication.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of January A. D. 1883.

Passed Jan 9, 1883.
ALBERT KOHLER,
President.
Attest,
A. ED. KAEDER, Recorder.

WACONIA HOUSE.
HENRY LUKAN, Propr.
Keeps on hand good wines, liquors and cigars. Good board at reasonable rates. Has good stabling for horses.

Lake Resort!
BY
JOHN RADDE,
WACONIA, - MINN

I respectfully notify my friends that I have opened up a first class saloon in my new building on first street new building new bar, new fixtures will be pleased to see all my old friends, and make new ones, at any time. The best of liquors wines beer cigars &c, only will be handed over the bar. Lunch can be served at any hour, Liquors by the quantity will be sold to farmers as cheap as it can be obtained anywhere. Farmers come, and if you need whiskey for harvesting, threshing, or private use, come and try the "Wild Dutchman" Free lunch from 10 to 12.
JOHN RADDE

Confectionery Store and
BAKERY
by G. A. Heineke,
WACONIA, MINN.

I would respectfully inform the public that I have odened a bakery and confectionery store at my new place in Waconia, and constantly keep on hand a large stock of confectioneries, bread, cakes and crackers, tobaccos and cigars, pipes &c. Lunch at wll hours of the day.
G. A. HEINECKE.

GREAT
REDUCTION!

The undersigned will sell his entire stock of hardware, watches, clocks and jewelry regardless of cost. Everything must be sold before March 1st. As I intend to leave this place, I am bound to sell. Heating stoves 10 per cent below cost. Cook stoves, sewing machines, barbed fence wire and clocks 5 per cent below cost. All other jewelry and hardware at and below cost. Also 2 8 ft show cases, counters, &c.
P. HANNBERG,
Waconia, Minn.

A. EISELEIN
DEALER IN
General Merchandise
WACONIA, MINN.
—0—
☞ Goods at St. Paul and Minneapolis prices.
Producetakenin exchange for goods at CASH market prices.

LAKE HOUSE,
A. F. SCHUETZ,
WACONIA, MINN.
—:0:—
The best accommodations for Travelers, Fishing Parties and Pleasure Seekers. The hotel is closely situated on the beautiful Clearwater Lake. Stable and water on the premises.

Waconia Brewery!
MICH. ZAHLER, Propr.
Waconia, Carver County, Minn.

This brewery has been enlarged and new machinery added to the establishment making it one of the best inland breweries of the state. All orders for beer promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.
☞ Give us a trial.

BARGAINS
AT
Meyer & May,
Waconia, Minn.

We have decided to give our customers, until Jan. 1, 1883, a reduction of 10 per ct for all cash sales on dry goods, notions, clothing, hats & caps, boots & shoes &c. We make this discount to cash customers only. If you will call in and see us, we will convince you that you can do better with us than elsewhere.
Waconia, Dec. 7th 1882.
MEYER & MAY.

DRESSMAKING.

Miss F. A. May, who has had a long experience in dressmaking in Minneapolis has located in Waconia, over Meyer & May's store and is prepared to promptly attend to all orders in the line of dressmaking. Give her a call. She guarantees all work to be satisfactory.

Meyer & May
DEALERS IN
GENERAL
Merchandise
WACONIA, MINN.

We would respectfully inform the public of Waconia and vicinity that we have now opened our new store, well stocked with new goods, finely selected, such as
DryGoods,
Groceries,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats & Caps,
Clocks, Crockery
Glassware, Wooden
& Willow-Ware, etc.
And in fact every article kept in a first class general store.

OUR PRICES
Will be as low as the lowest, and we will guarantee you good goods and fair dealing. Give us a trial, and you will be convinced that you can do better by dealing with us than elsewhere.
MEYER & MAY.

Caspar Spies
WACONIA, MINN.,
Keeps constantly on hand and will sell as cheap as the cheapest
WHITE AND PLASTERING
LIME.
Plaster Paris. Cement, Plastering Hair, Chaska Brick.
Is also ready to contract for brick or stone work and plastering anywhere in the county

SEWING MACHINE AGENCY.
:0:
"New Home" and other Sewing Machines; Pianos, Organs, at Wholesale and Retail.
☞ Come to me before you buy, and save money.
RICHARD HELLRIEGEL.
CHASKA, - - - MINN.

PETER ILTIS
Wholesale & Retail Dealer in
WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,
CHASKA, MINN.
I am now prepared to sell to the trade the choicest wines, liquors and cigars at and below St. Paul and Minneapolis prices.
PETER ILTIS.

John E. Holm.
COLOGNE, MINN.
Keeps on hand constantly a large stock of
General Merchandise,
Boots & Shoes &
Groceries.
Also keeps one of the best furnished
SALOONS IN THE COUNTY.
GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
TRAVELERS.

LIST OF THE
LEADING BUSINESS HOUSES
— OF —
MINNEAPOLIS.

Louis Laramee,
Manufacturer of and Dealer
HARNESS, BLANKETS,
Dusters, Fly Nets, Farm
Harness etc.
Largest Stock and best Assortment in the State. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
304 Nicollett Avenue.

W. A. GOODMAN. E. J. CUSHMAN.
GOODMAN & CUSHMAN,
Wholesale & Retail Dealers in
FARM and SPRING WAGONS,
Buggies and Phaetons.
FINE CARRIAGES A SPECIALTY.
General Agents in the Northwest for Pierson's Patent Harness, Emerson, Fisher & Co., Standard Wagon Co., Brewster Carriage Co.
220 & 222 WASHINGTON AVE. SOUTH.

EUSTIS BROTHERS,
Dealers in
DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
JEWELRY AND
Silver ware.
SPECTACLES A SPECIALTY.
318 NICOLLET AVE.

J. A. BIXBY & CO.
Dealer in
Hardware & Stoves,
Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Cooler & Fillers,
Adams & Westlake Oil
Stoves, etc., etc.
319 HENNEPIN AVENUE.

PLANT & PETERSON
Dealers in
CARPETS!!
OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
MATTINGS, LINOLEUM.
212 NICOLLET AVENUE SOUTH.

P. J. E. CLEMENTSON,
DEALER IN
Boots & Shoes,
322 Nicollett Ave.

E. B. PRESTON & CO.,
203 Nicollet Avenue,
RUBBER STORE.
We keep Rubber hats, caps, boots, shoes, gloves, blankets, sheeting, diapers, leggins, Balls, syringes, Atomizers, Finger Cots, Piano Covers, Dress Shields, Wagon Springs, Floor Matting, Horse Covers, Door Mats, Cushions, Bibs, Coats, Corks, Combs, Spittoons, Brushes, mittens, mirrors, dolls, toys. Also leather, rubber and cotton belting, packing, hose &c.

J. W. FIELD,
FINE
Boots & Shoes,
209 NICOLLETT AVE.
Sole Agent for Burt & Mear's, Burt & Packard's and Strong and Carroll's fine shoes for men. D. W. Wright & Co., and Bennett & Barnard's fine shoes for ladies.
SALESMEN: H. S. Garfield, L. D. Kilbhurne, Robt McIntire, A. B. Kilborne and Geo Buckland.

E. G. BARNABY,
FINE
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, CAPS, FURS, &c., &c.
Under Nicollet House.

Established 1865.
DRENNEN, STARR & EVERETT
Importers and Jobbers of
Crockery, Glassware,
SILVERWARE,
Stoneware, Cutlery, Lamps, Etc.
247 & 249 Hennepin Ave.

Miller Bros.
Jobbers and Retailers of
Hardware and Cutlery,
NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS,
Carpenters, Millwright & Coopers' Tools, Agricultural Tools, etc.
PLAIN & BARBED FENCE WIRE.
Boston Block, 304 & 306 Hennepin Ave.

INGRAM, OLSON & CO.,
CASH JOBBERS OF
Dry Goods, Notions
— AND —
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
Harwood Building, 213 & 215 *Nicollett Ave.*
"Job Lots" and "Cut Prices" a Specialty.

DONT fail to attend the great reduction remodeling sale of the Big Boston, Minneapolis. Our five great store are to be made into one immense palace, and all of our great lines of suitings, mens, boys' and youths suits, overcoats, fine furnishing goods, hats, caps, furs, blonkets &c., &c. must go regardless of cost and at any sacrifice. Catch on, catch on.

BENTSON BROS.,
One Price Clothiers,
& GENTL FURNISHINGS.
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN HORSE SHOE, 227 Washington Ave. S., next to Third Ave S.
MOTTO: Good Goods, Low Prices, Square Dealing.

DICKINSON'S BAZAR
AND
99 Ct. Store.
Wholesale and Retail
Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Toys, Bird Cages, Brackets etc., etc.
321 Nicollet Ave., Woods New Block, Minneapolis and 7 West Third Street, St. Paul.

SEGELBAUM BROS.,
Dealers in
Dry Goods,
Fancy Goods, Notions & Millinery
Complete assortment in every department. Made Garments for Ladies, Misses and Children a specialty.
257 & 259 Nicollet Ave.
Segelbaum's Block. Cor. 3d Street.

W. C. PENFIELD,
SUCCESSOR TO GEO. H. WILSON,
Dealer in
Pianos & Organs
Largest Stock of
Sheet Music, Books & Musical Merchandise
IN THE CITY.
PIANOS: Weber, Fisher, Bradbury, McCammon, Lyon & Healy. ORGANS: Burdette, Palace Sterling, Bay State, Western Cottage.
300 NICODLET AVE.

J. S. HEATON,
Dealer in all kinds of
Boots & Sohes.
220 NICOLLET AVE.
Ask to see children's shoes with the A. S. T. CO.
BLACK TIP
Shoe Bills reduced one half by wearing them.

Eichelzer & Co.,
Hatters
— AND —
MEN'S FURNISHERS,
have removed to No. 248, Nicollet Avenue, one block above their former location.

PHELPS & BRADSTREET
DEALERS IN
Furniture and Draperies,
421 & 423 Nicollet Ave.
Artistic Furnishing a Specialty.

G. F. WARNER,
UNDERTAKER,
and dealer in
FURNITURE & UPHOLSTERY.
Telegraph Orders for Coffins promptly attended to by day or night.
Undertaking Rooms: 105 S. Washington Ave. *Furniture Rooms:* 325 Nicollet Ave

Haste, Traveler, Haste!
Or you will get left in the scramble for
Big Bargains!
We have once more made sweeping reductions on
Clothing
of all kinds. It must go without fail. Don't forget the place, as our assortment and prices are unparalelled in the county
Mrs. H. Young.

PHILIP HENK,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
STOVES
AND ALL KINDS OF DOOR LOCKS & NAILS
Chaska, - - - - - - Minn.
ALSO HANDLES,
PLOWS,
AND
Cultivators.
☞ Prices to Suit the Times. Call and Examine before purchasing Elsewhere.

DRUGS.
Post Office
BOOK AND DRUGSTORE
DRUGS
—AND—
MEDICINES,
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
Confectionery and cigars.
JOSEPH FRANKEN, Proprietor.

NEW
Furniture Store!
COLOGNE
:0:
Dols & Joreson,
COLOGNE - - MINN.
:0:
Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of
Chairs
Bedsteads
Bureaus
Lounges
Picture Frames
Coffins, &c.
And will sell them at city prices.
ALSO
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.
:0:
☞ Estimates furnished and all work done promptly and satisfactorily.

We continue to act as solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, etc., for the United States, and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries. Thirty-six years' practice. No charge for examination of models or drawings. Advice by mail free.
Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, which has the largest circulation, and is the most influential newspaper of its kind published in the world. The advantages of such a notice every patentee understands.
This large and splendidly illustrated newspaper is published WEEKLY at $3.20 a year, and is admitted to be the best paper devoted to science, mechanics, inventions, engineering works, and other departments of industrial progress, published in any country. Single copies by mail, 10 cents. Sold by all newsdealers.
Address, Munn & Co., publishers of Scientific American, 261 Broadway, New York.
Handbook about patents mailed free.

NATIONAL HOTEL
and
BILLIARD HALL
CHASKA - MINN.
Peter Iltis, Proprietor.
—:0:—
This well known Hotel has recently been entirely re-furnished throughout with new furniture and beds and is now No. 1. in every respect.
THE BAR
Is stocked with the finest imported
Liquors, wines and cigars, and the coolest and best beer in town constantly kept on draught.
☞ *Give me a call and become satisfied that I say is true.*

NEW
LIVERY STABLE!
AT
Chaska, - - Minn.
We would respectfully inform the public that we have opened a new livery stable at Chaska and are prepared to furnish single or double teams at the lowest living prices. We have everything entirely new, and can guarantee satisfaction.
RECKINGER & WHITE.

Notice.

All those indebted to the undersigned will please call and settle at once with John Bierstettle, Chaska, as all accounts not settled on or before January 10th next will be collected by law. Prompt payment will save costs.
Jordan, Dec. 11th 1882.
JOHN LEBENS

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Valley Herald.

A. L. & F. E. DUTOIT. Publishers.

CHASKA, - - MINNESOTA

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

EVENTS IN WASHINGTON.

The report from the pension committee has recommended but $81,575,000 for the ensuing year, although $156,000,000 was asked. It is estimated that $20,000 will be left over as an unexpended balance on last year's appropriation of $100,000. The Washinton correspondent of the New York Times reports that "the expenses of the pension bureau are a very important item in the expenditures of the government, and if they are to be only $81,575 in the next year, in addition to money already appropriated for this year, the surplus will be much greater than estimates made heretofore would allow."

It is thought the special committee of the Mississippi river improvements will recommend that no more money be appropriated to build levees; that the present plan of improvements be discontinued, except at one point, which will probably be Plum Point, and that after this reach has been improved, no more money be appropriated until the experiment at the one point decided upon has had a thorough test and withstood at least one flood. Their report will show up a startling amount of extravagance in the expenditure of money.

The commisoner of the general land office having asked First Controller Lawrence for an opinion as to the right of registers and receivers of district land offices to receive a commission of one per centum on the cash value of lands entered under the timber-culture act, that officer has decided that registers and receivers are not entitled to such commission on the minimum value of lands entered under the act in question.

A clause will be inserted in the sundry civil bill providing for treaty with the Sioux. Delegate Pettigrew is pushing the matter, but he has been antagonized by Riley of Kansas, who has developed into an aboriginal philanthropic crank, and argues that the Indians' rights are not protected by the treaty.

Members of the committee on ways and means say that all current reports to the effect that they have been corrupted by lobbyists in the interests of any protected industry are false, and originated with persons who contemplated levying blackmail.

It is understood in Washington that Mr. Robert Sewall will succeed Mr. Stewart L. Woodford as district attorney for the Southern district of New York, and that Mr Sewall's name will be sent to the senate this week.

It is said that there is no foundation for the report that Lieut. Commander Gorringe will be ordered to command the Pinta on her voyage round the Horn to Alaska.

The senate military committee to-day decided to report favorably Senator Logan's bill providing for increasing the efficiency of the army.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Mr. Gould says that running all night trains on the elevated roads rather tends to encourage late hours and dissipation. A near friend of the great monopolist, with apparent seriousness gave this as one of the reasons why the Manhattan company had, at Mr. Gould's diction, taken a step backward and inconvenienced the public by withdrawing all the trains on the Sixth avenue between midnight and 5 o'clock in the morning.

THE CRIMINAL RECORD.

A most horrible catastrophe occurred near Elk Point, Dak., twenty-two miles northwest of Sioux City. The house of Henry Pierce, three miles west of Elk Point caught fire while Pierce was at the barn some distance away feeding cattle. Mrs. Pierce tipped over a lamp and the whole room was instantly enveloped in flames. She endeavored to save her two children who were in bed, but fainted, and Pierce arrived in time to drag her out badly burned. The heroic father then made a dash into the blazing building and fought madly toward the sleeping room, but was forced to plunge out into the snow very badly burned about the head and face. Both children—Cyrus, aged five, and Bertha, aged two—were burned to death.

The knives supposed to have been used by the Phœnix park assassins were found near the premises of Carre of Dublin, arrested with twenty others, on a charge of conspiracy to murder government officials. The lord lieutenant declines to interpose in the case of Pat Higgins, one of the persons sentenced to death for the Hubby murders.

Garret S. Boice, president of the wrecked city bank and treasurer of the Fifth Ward Savings bank in Jersey City, and Edward E. Shaw, cashier of the City bank, arrested on a charge of wilfull misappropriation of funds have been held in $12,000 bonds for further examination.

At San Felippe recently a Mexican named Jose Morales snatched an infant from his wife's arms and dashed it on the floor. He then drew a revolver and shot his wife twice, killing her instantly. He was arrested.

Ex-Auditor Cyrenius Johnson of Lafayette Ind., has just paid into the county treasury $1,054.88 that being the amount of illegal fees collected by him in 1879. His conscience had smitten him after there years.

RECORD OF CASUALTIES.

The new public school building at Mitchellville, a station seventeen miles east of Des Moines, was burned Sunday morning. The fire was discovered in the basement at 7:30, and by 9 o'clock the structure was a mass of ruins. None of the furniture or books were saved. The building was new, built of brick, and cost $10,000. It was insured for $7,000.

Every day's delving in the debris of the Newhall house fire at Milwaukee, brings to light the charred remains of other victims of misplaced confidence in a death trap. The conviction is deepening that the fire is of incendiary origin, but no reliable testimony on this point has yet been disclosed. The theory is based wholly on circumstantial evidence.

A frightful boiler explosion occurred Tuesday at No. 1 blast furnace of the Bethlehem, Pa., Iron company resulting in the death of four men and a woman and the serious injury of several others. One boiler was thrown through the roof, of an old mill and hurled 300 feet and fell among about 100 workmen.

The latest estimate of the loss by the Newhall house catastrophe is 117, an appalling death roll. The harrowing details are graphically portrayed by eye witnesses. Even the English papers editorially discuss the calamity, condemning the lack of mechanical appliances for the escape of guests.

The British ship Empire from Shields for Bombay burned at sea. Ten persons were saved, but two boats containing the captain, mate and fourteen hands are missing.

The Portland News reports a disastrous fire in the New Tacoma mills, on Puget sound. There were also destroyed eighty casks and three 100 gallon tanks of oil.

John Crippen, a brakeman, was run over by a freight train between Adrian and Worthington, on Monday, and so badly injured that he died soon after.

In Lansing, Iowa, Thursday morning, the large boot and shoe establishment of J. B. Thorp was burned. Loss, $6,000.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Walter Mann, late vice president of the Merchants' National bank of St. Paul, is to pool his subscribed stock for the Third National bank, he proposed to start with a million more, a large share of which will be furnished by the German-American, to start business under its new name May 2 of the present year. Walter Mann is to be president; B. C. Howes, president of the Farmers' and Traders' bank, Hastings, vice president, and Gustav Willius, cashier the latter to rank next to the president in power and importance.

Friends of the late Gen. Thomas are very indignant at the suggestion made in the speech of Don Cameron on the Porter case, in which Cameron declared that Thomas hesitated in his loyalty to the government in the early part of 1861. Thomas' friends think that Don Cameron spoke from inaccurate memory, and that Thomas never hesitated an instant from the beginning of the rebellion to the end.

Postoffices established; Oak Hill, Todd county, Minn.; Bay Center, Pembina county, Dak. Postmasters commissioned: Annette Billings, Olin, Wis.; E. J. Robinson, Pine Ridge agency, Dak.; William J. Barclay, Terraville, Dak.; John Ficker, St. Charles, Minn.; B. W. Beecher, Brodhead, Wis.; W. J. Dumbels, Ray Center, Dak.; Mrs. Dora Fearing, Oak Hill, Minn.

Jeff Davis denies the sensational story concerning his gambling and running away with the daughter of Gen. Taylor. He says he never drank or gambled, and was married to Miss Taylor in the presence of Gen Taylor's brother, sister, his son-in-law and daughter (Dr. and Mrs. Wood), and many other members of the Taylor family.

The legislature of New Jersey organized Tuesday afternoon, with J. J. Gardener president of the senate, and Maj. Thomas O'Connor speaker of the house. The governor's message was read. It is a lengthy document, covering the question of state finance and management, and urges rigid economy in all departments.

The special election of the Ninth Indiana congressional district, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Congressman Orth, resulted in the election of C. T. Doxie (republican) by from 1,000 to 1,500 majority. Large republican gains were shown.

James B. Grant, (dem.) governor of Colorado, was inaugurated with impressive ceremonies Tuesday. His address was well received. At the November election Gov. Grant was the only democrat elected on the state ticket.

The failure of William Damer, wholesale boots and shoes, of Toronto, yesterday, caused much surprise. The liabilities are $75,000, and the assets $3,000.

The Union Steamboat company, Boston; capital $100 000, has failed. Angry creditors claim that the whole business is a swindle.

The blizzardy weather extended Friday night all the way from St. Paul to the Rocky Mountains. Railroads were blockaded in all sections.

Postoffices have been established at Wellington, Minnehaha county, Dak., and Trenton, Pierce county, Wis.

BRIEF FOREIGN NEWS.

Berlin dispatch: Six spectators of the floods were drowned near Oppenheim. It is estimated the loss by floods in Germany will reach 80,000,000 marks. The total number of lives lost by the floods in the vicinity of Ludwigshafen is estimated at forty-one. Stringent military measures effectually stopped the practice of bands and men going about in boats plundering inundated houses. Two miscreants were captured near Fronen while trying to cut dams with the object of creating fresh opportunities for plunder. Soldiers repaired the mischief, thus averting a great disaster.

A large number of people visited the depot at Nice to view the remains of Gambatta. Detachments from various French ships of war in the harbor disembarked for the purpose of participating in the funeral procession. Notwithstanding representatives of Gambetta's friends deprecating the delivery of speeches over the grave two were delivered, one by the mayor and the other by the prefect. All the shops remained open during the funeral, and the town generally preserved its usual appearance.

The water is receding in Upper Hungary. It leaves fearful devastation. At Raab and Grau a large volume of water is held back in narrow rocky channels above the iron gates, constituting great danger to the low lands of South Hungary. Thousands of soldiers and workmen are employed on the dams. Their labors are much impeded by frost, which, however, checks the flow of water into the tributaries of the river Theiss.

The evidence shows completely that the murder of Prof. Palmer and party was committed by order of the governor of Nahli, a sympathizer with Arabi Pasha and now prisoner at Suez. A Bedouin shiek, who undertook to escort Prof. Palmer and betrayed the party, has died in the hospital at Suez.

Official reports show the depreciation of crops in Ireland to be $59,118,167. The bulk of this loss was in potatoes, which fell off $20,317,687. This record would tend strongly to establish the verity of the statements that great suffering is imminent in the ill fated isle.

The social circles of Ottawa are still agitated over the publication of the stories about the Princes Louise and Lady MacDonald, and their mutual dislike for each other.

Official returns show that during the year ending the 31st of September last, 175,418 persons arrived in Canada, of whom 76,728 went on to the United States.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Paddy Ryan, who is spending a week in Omaha, says that he proposes to challenge the winner of the fight between Sullivan and Slade as soon as a match is made. He says he is in a better condition now than he ever was in his life, and he is anxious to meet Sullivan in the ring again some time this year. He says Mace's judgment as to Slade's ability is that Sullivan will find Slade a hard man to whip.

John Cody died at Manistee, Mich., after a fast of 103 days, aged sixty. He served during the war in the Sixteenth Wisconsin regiment. He leaves a wife and five children all married. During the fast his weight was reduced from 190 pounds to 107. His habits were temperate. The supposed cause of his fasting was ulceration of the stomach.

Gen. James Longstreet contributes, in a letter to Gen. Grant some valuable information on the Fitz John Porter case, showing from his standpoint the relation of Porter to the enemy in the field about which there has been so much controversy. It is decidedly favorable to Porter.

William Bucknell, of Philadelpia recently handed the board of trustees of the university of Lewisburg, Pa., Baptist theological seminary, his check for $100,000, including his own subscription of $50,000, made on condition that $50,000 more be secured.

Ex-Treasurer Polk of Tennessee is reported as being in the best of spirits, which is further elucidated by the statement that he is drinking heavily and threatens to tell all he knows and make other hearts ache. Arthur Thomas has been elected treasurer in his stead.

Dr. William A. McDonald, of Lynn, Mass., has brought suit, claiming $10,000 damages, against Rev. Patrick Strain, of the Roman Catholic church, who charged that the physician was unskillful and advised people not to employ him.

It is stated that Charles F. Locke of San Francisco has offered Mme. Albani $30,000 to sing in a series of festival concerts to be conducted by Theodore Thomas in Baltimore, Louisville, Chicago, St. Paul and San Francisco.

William Henry Smith, well known to the profession as manager of the Western Associated press, with headquarters at Chicago, has been promoted to the management of the consolidated eastern and western association.

Clark Mills, the well-known sculptor, is dangerously sick with affection of the heart.

Death of Col. Greenbury L. Fort.

Col. Greenbury L. Fort ex-member of congress and ex-union soldier, died at Lacon, Ill., Sunday night from embolism of the brain, after seven hours' illness. Greenbury L. Fort was born in Ohio, Oct. 17, 1826; he removed with his parents to Illinois in April, 1834; studied law and was admitted to the bar, and practised his profession until the breaking out of the war, when he entered an Illinois regiment, April 22, 1861, serving until March 24, 1866, when he was mustered out with the rank of colonel. He was elected to the XLIVth, XLVth and XLVIth congresses as a republican.

Professor F. L. O. Rhoerig, dean of the College of Asiatic Languages at Cornell University, is said to speak fluently more languages than any other person in the world. Several official papers received by the, State Department at Washington, in languages that no one there understood, have been sent to him to translate, which he has done without difficulty. It is reported that his familiarity with the Persian tongue, aswell as with nearly all the important languages of Asia and Europe, has caused his appointment as charge d'affaires in Persia to be strongly recommended and favorably considered at Washington.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Senate, Tuesday, January 9.

Bills were introduced defining procedure in levy upon homestead property; to protect property of immigrants into state from cattle mortgage proceedings; to punish murder in the first degree by hanging or imprisonment for life, judge or jury to fix penalty; to protect innocent purchasers of grain from loss by cattle mortgages on same; for a constitutional amendment forbidding granting of aid by cities or towns to railways or private corporations.

Bills fixing the fire limits of Winona, and allowing Austin to issue $8,000 in bonds for a bridge, were passed under suspension of the rules.

Resolutions calling for a settlement by congress of the question of indemnity lands for railways, not open to settlement; to authorize the appointment of a committee on grain and warehouse inspection, and to omit the special committee on hospital for the insane, were read and filed.

House, Tuesday, January 9.

Mr. Rahilly introduced a long bill specifying charges for transporting on railroads of any kind of grain, flax-seed, potatoes, flour, meal, beef, pork, or any other kind of meat, live stock, sugar, in barrels or casks, tea, coffee, and all other descriptions of merchandise now described as fourth class rates, in the schedules of charges for carrying freights on the railroads of this state, and for transporting timber, lumber, shingles, lath, salt, coal and wood. Other bills were introduced for the taxation of dogs; making it a misdemeanor to appear in any street in a state of intoxication; proposing to amend the act relating to commitments to reform school; providing for the general taxation of railroad bonds; amending the charter of the Duluth & Iron Range railway; making chattel mortgages a lien on growing corps; and amending the laws in relation to counter-claims and offsets.

Provision was made for the purchase of 1,000 copies of the statutes, and the loan made for the extraordinary expenses of the state were legalized.

Senate, Wednesday, January 10.

Judge Wilson introduced his old bill for the taxation of transferred railway lands. Senator Clark's Bill allows two-fifths of the voters of a country to secure an election on the question of change of county seat. The house bill authorizing the issue of $250,000 in 4½ per cent bonds, for present deficiencies, was passed and the governor will sign it as soon as engrossed.

THE SENATE COMMITTEES.

President Gilman made the following announcement of standing committees:

Judiciary—Gilfillan, J. B., Castle, Comstock, Wilson, Billson, Goodrich, Hickman, Steenerson, O'Brien, Peck.

Finance—Pillsbury, Clement, Rice, Sergeant, Griggs.

Elections—Morrison, Langdon, Castle, Christianson, Compton.

Claims—Shalleen, Johnson, Compton, Houlton, Welsh.

Education—Wait, Morrison, Billson, Peck, O'Brien.

Public Lands—Comstock, Rice, Hollister, Morrison, Greenleaf, Vollmer, Fletcher.

Internal Improvement—O'Brien, Lawrence, Wait, Knudson, Peck.

Federal Relations—Chandler, Lawrence, McLaughlin, Washburn, Doran.

Agriculture—Lawrence, Shalleen, Peterson, Wheat, Welch.

Military Affairs—Crosby, Pillsbury, Griggs, Hollister, Blake.

Insurance—Clement, Gilfillan, J. B., Johnson, Van Hoesen, Knudson, Chandler, Welch.

Banks—Compton, Clement, McLaughlin, Doran, Greenleaf.

Enrollment—Clark, Wheat, Morrison, Buckman, Sackett.

Retrenchment and Reform—Doran, Johnson, Houlton, Compton, Langdon.

Tree Culture and Fuel—Peterson, McLaughlin, Ward, Crosby, Craig.

Roads and Bridges—Blake, Shalleen, Fletcher, Knudson, Ackerman, Christianson.

Normal Schools—Fletcher, Shalleen, Wilson, Wait, Washburn.

Geological and Natural History Survey—Hickman, Pillsbury, Castle, Van Hoesen, Washburn, Ackerman.

Corporations—Goodrich, Truax, Sergeant, Griggs, Ackerman.

Railroads—Gilfillan, C. D., Castle, Langdon, Lawrence, Peterson, Clarke, Waite, Comstock, Buckman, O'Brien, Doran, Crosby, Hollister.

State Reform School—Billson, McLaughlin, Goodrich, Griggs, Welch.

Hospitals for Insane—Wheat, Clement, Sackett, Steenerson, Ward.

Deaf, Dumb and Blind—Langdon, Clement, Greenfield, Compton, Peck.

Towns and Counties—Van Hoesen, Pillsbury, Peterson, Craig, Sackett.

Indian Affairs—Sargent, Peterson, Pillsbury, Steenerson, Vollmer.

Public Buildings—Johnson, Griggs, Fletcher, Clarke, Blake.

State Prison—Castle, Rice, Sergeant, Hickman, Welch, Steenerson, Buckman.

Library—Houlton, Wilson, Truax, Christianson, Gilfillan, C. D.

Printing—Greenleaf, Doran, Knudson, Wheat, Craig.

Engrossment—Hollister, Crosby, Ackerman, Truax, Craig.

Immigration—McLaughlin, Morrison, Shalleen, Johnson, Vollmer.

Grain and Warehouse Inspection—Buckman, Van Hoesen, Greenleaf, Blake, Ward, Chandler, Vollmer, Wilson, Houlton.

Joint Committee on Taxes and Tax Laws—Rice, Gilfillan, C. D., Chandler, Billson, Peck.

University and University Lands—Washburn, Gilfillan, J. B., Morrison, Fletcher, Steenerson, Christianson, Wilson.

House, Wednesday, January 10.

Mr. Barker introduced a bill relating to the laying out of roads lying in counties in separate judicial districts; Mr. Rahilly a bill fixing the legal rate of interest at 7 per cent.; Mr. Cole presented a petition for the protection of fish in Lake Roberts, Rice county; the bill providing for the borrowing of $25,000 for extraordinary expenditures was passed. Mr. Hicks introduced a bill fixing the time for holding district courts.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Speaker Fletcher announced the house standing committees as follows:

Finance—Collins, Merriam, Crawford, Ende, Bean, Hill, Gray.

Judiciary—Hicks, Cole, Collins, Smith, Jr., Barker, Boardman, Childs, J. E., Cornish, McKnick, Thayer, Thompson, Brown, Gregory.

Railroads—Sabin, Cole, Smith, Jr., Boardman, Nelson, Johnson, M., Anderson, H., Sadley, Dyar, Spaulding, Moore, Potter, Buck, Child, E. A., Emery.

Public Accounts and Expenditures—Merriam, Turrel, Halgren, Dyar, Wells, Rahilly, Stigeman.

Public Lands—Groetsch, Linnell, Torgerson, Finch, Seymour, Baarnaas, Blackman, Paulson, T., Bell, Burmeister, Child, E. A., Doyle, White, Lenz, Farrar.

Federal Relations—Nelson, Thompson, Seymour, Sidener, Lenz, Stigeman, Chisholm.

Education—Cole, Lydiard, Carson, Baker, Peterson, O., Hill, Stablmann.

Towns and Counties—Parkers, Sadley, Lydlard, Finch, Bell, Snow, Cook.

Military Affairs—Bobleter, Peterson, J., Snow, Baarnaas, Farrar, Patterson, Jacklin.

Incorporations—Smith, J., Jr., Anderson, H., Sabin, Nelson, Strong, Potter, Frank.

Agricultural and Manufacture—Linnell, Baker, Torgerson, Peterson, J. Batchelder, McNamara, Doyle.

State Prison—Moore, Parker, Johnson, M., Thayer, Batchelder, Rahilly, Gregory.

Claims—Turrell, Grimshaw, VanDyke, Way, Paulson, H., Blackman, Stahlmann.

Insurance—Halgren, Daniels, Hicks, Bean, Sidener, Cullen, Emery.

Immigration—Hulebach, Peterson, J. A., Groetsch, Borck, Becker, White, Frank.

State Normal School—Spaulding, Miller, Swenson, Hartley, Richardson, Cullen, Capser.

Hospital for Insane—Childs, J. E., Plummer Daniels, Smith, J., Strong, Bobleter, Randall.

Deaf, Dumb and Blind—Buck, Plummer, Frahm, Bohland, Anderson, W., Mortenson.

State Reform School—Gotzian, Linnell, Carson, Sampson, Dilley.

Roads, Bridges and Navigable Streams—Peterson, O., Hartley, Anderson, W., Greer, Patterson.

Banks—Daniels, Merriam, Wells, Paulson, H., Randall.

Printing—Peterson, J. A., Boblettor, Parker, Morse, McMamara.

Elections—Frahme, Ende, Swenson, Sabin, Borak.

Commerce—Smith, J., Huleback, Hicks, Demeules, Chisholm.

Rules and Joint Rules—Boardman, Dyar, Paulson, T., Jacklin, Becker.

State Library—Bohland, Barker, Holstrom, Brown, Mortenson.

Mines and Minerals—Potter, Sampson, Burmeister, Dilley, Capser.

Engrossment—Hartley, Holstrom, Johnson, W. H., Morris, Baumgartner.

Enrollment—Geer, Miller, Morse, Richardson, Demeules.

Grain Inspection and Warehouse—Way, Smith, J., Peterson, Ole, Johnson, M., Rahilly, Cook.

Temperance Legislation—Collins, Child, J. E., Miller, Bean, Smith, J., Jr., Childs, E. A., Hill.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

Taxes and Tax Laws—Cornish, Barker, Crawford, McKnsick, Morris.

University and University Lands—Grimshaw, Cornish, Way, Porter, Johnson, W. H.

Forestry—Gray, Peterson, O., Morse, Baker, Jacklin, Emery, Chisholm.

Senate, Thursday, January 11.

Among the bills introduced was one by Senator McLaughlin to make hotel keepers provide means of escape in case of fire; by Senator Castle, reducing rate of interest on money due from state land from 7 to 5; and by Senator Knudson, amending the laws governing administration.

Much time was taken up in discussing the request of Judge Wilson to be relieved from service on the grain and warehouse inspection committee. The request was refused.

House, Thursday, January, 11

An afternoon session was held, and bills introduced to amend the act relating to the drawing of juries by county commissioners: regulating the ability of railroad corporations in certain cases; prohibiting the obstruction of highways by railroads, and providing for the assignment of the estates of deceased persons, and on sundry local topics.

A couple of local acts were passed, and a petition for the exemption of church parsonages from taxation received.

Senate, Friday, January 12.

Noon of Tuesday was fixed upon as the time for balloting for United States senator; under suspension of the rules, a bill was passed appropriating $75,000 on account for the completion and furnishing of the State capitol.

Senator Tranx introduced a bill amending the game law, and Senator Welch another, providing for the delegation of power to district judges to incorporate villages. Adjourned until 11 a. m. Tuesday.

House, Friday, January 12.

The regular hour of meeting was made 2:30 p. m.

Judge Brown offered a resolution asking that the federal officeholders return to their duties, which was sent to the committee on federal relations.

Bills were introduced to allow the state treasurer to draw $200,000 to meet extraordinary expenses (passed under suspension); to prevent unjust discrimination in railroad rates and on local subjects.

Adjourned until 11 a. m. on Tuesday.

Masonic Grand Lodge.

The annual convocation of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota was held in St. Paul last week. The following officers were elected and installed:

C. H. Benton, Minneapolis, G. M.
H. R. Denny, Carver, D. G. M.
R. H. Gove, Rochester, G. S. W.
A. P. Fitch, Glencoe, G. J. W.
J. H. Thompson, Minneapolis, G. Tres.
A. T. C. Pierson, St. Paul, G. Sec.

The appointed officers were:

W. D. Cornish, St. Paul, G. O.
R. Forbes, Minneapolis, G. C.
A. Marden, New Ulm, G. S. D.
J. E. Gettman, Carson, G. J. D.
C. M. Foote, Minneapolis, G. M'l.
J. Bathrick, Winnebago City, G. St. P.
J. R. Carey, Duluth, G. Sd. B.
A. O. Adams, St. Charles, G. S. S.
J. C. Hill, ———, G. J. S.
W. A. Miller, Minneapolis, G. P.

Republican Senatorial Caucus.

The caucus of republican members of the senate and house was held in the state capitol on the evening of the 11th. The meeting was called to order by Senator J. B. Gilfillan, and upon motion of Senator Bilson, Hon. H. B. Hicks was chosen chairman. Senator Comstock nominated Senator A. E. Rice for secretary, and this was unanimously agreed to.

The chair appointed Senators Langdon and Chandler and Representative Bobleter as tellers. The roll was called showing the following republican members present: Senators. Billson, Chandler. Compton, Comstock, Fletcher, Gilfillan C. D., Gilfillan J. B., Goodrich, Greenleaf, Johnson, Langdon, Lawrence, Pillsbury, Rice, Shalleen, Steenerson, Traux, Waite, Washburn, Wheat. Total 20.

REPRESENTATIVES:

Anderson, W., Baarnaas, Gotzian, Groetsch, Peterson Ole, Plummer, Baker, Barker, Batchelder, Been, Boardman, Bobleter, Bohland, Collins, Cornish, Dyer, Ende, Halgren, Hicks, Holstrom, Johnston, M., Linnel, Lydiard, Merriam, Miller, Nelson, Paulson, H., Peterson, J. A., Porter, Sabin, Sidener, Smith, J., Snow, Spaulding, Thayer, Thompson, Torgerson, Turrell, Speaker, Fletcher.

Total, 39 Grand total, 59.

Representative Danels entered immediately after the roll had been called and answered to his name when repeated.

J. E. Child was excused from voting. Mr. Strong sent a proxy.

The total number present who had answered to their names, not including J. E. Child, was found to be sixty, making, with Strong's proxy, sixty-one.

Senator Gilfillan nominated Wm. Windom for Senator. The ballot was taken and the tellers announced the result of the ballot as sixty votes for William Windom.

There was one vote for Gordon E. Cole, and one for C. K. Davis, making sixty-two in all, of one more than should have been cast. The actual vote for Mr. Windom is as follows:

Members present voting	60
Representative Strong, by proxy	1
Representative J. E. Child	1
Total	62

As explained later, Mr. Child gave in his adherence after the result had been announced and Windom was declared nominated.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

The democratic number of the legislature met on the same evening and complimented Judge T. S. Wilson of Winona by nominating him for U. S. Senator.

Leading citizens of Kandiyohi county have pledged the county to issue $65,000 bonds as a bonus to the Sauk Center Southern railway.

Winona's improvements for the past year amount to $595,000.

Dr. F. H. Stewart, formerly of Shakopee but later of Ada, is a very hard citizen. He swindled parties in both places, and finally faded from view, it is supposed, with a large piece of calico as his companion. The calico is thought to have contained a woman.

A live stock estimate of the state from official sources shows a total number of 1,455,166 head, approximating in value $47,604,563.39.

A fire broke out in the basement of the Methodist church in Monticello last Sabbath during the session of Sabbath school. It originated in the vicinity of the furnace, but timely aid saved the building from destruction. The loss will be about $100.

State Examiner Knox states that he has mailed his annual report to all state institutions, banks and county offices. The report will be funished to the applicants, in person or by letter, from the examiner's office.

The millinery stock of the Misses Henry, in Alexandria, was burned, caused by the explosion of a lamp. Loss, $800; insurance, $400.

Gills & Sanborn of Sauk Center have recently visited Eagle Valley and Bertha townships, where they have picked up proof enough to indict and punish quite a number of timber thieves, and propose to push the offenders to the extent of the law.

Henry Asseln, of Parker's Prairie, Otter Tail county, died on New Year's day of pleurisy, aged forty-one. He was one of the early settlers of the county, a heavy merchant and one of the best and well known citizens of the county.

The improvements in Albert Lea for the year 1882, according to wards, were: First ward, $32,640; Second ward, $57,010; Third ward, $15,765; miscellaneous, $17,800; total, $123,215.

G. W. Thompson, a thrifty farmer who lives near Albert Lea, reports a new disease as affecting his hogs. He has already lost eight or ten and knows nothing about the disease, only that the hogs are first taken with an apparent weakness in the back, get worse, and soon die.

The following summary shows the business at the St. Cloud postoffice for the year 1882. Total for stamps and box rents, $6,468; number of registered letters sent and received 5,825; number of letters sent to dead letter office, 1,039, money orders issued, $40,637; modey orders paid, $15,525.

The commission of P. B. Walker, Minneapolis, as a member of the board of state reform school managers, vice G. L. Otis, whose term has expired was issued by the governor.

A lynx attacked the son of a Scandinavian farmer, near Litchfield, upon the porch of the house. The boy's father killed the animal.

Thomas Poulin was killed in Lamb's camp, on Knife river, on Wednesday, being crushed by a log.

Henry Constans, a respected citizen of Hastings, died on Tuesday, leaving ten children.

Jefferson Davis has sent his check for $100 to the Confederate army of Tennessee, as a contribution to the fund for the erection of a monument to the memory of General Albert Sydney Johnston. Mr. Davis says the contribution is small in comparison with his zeal for the good work undertaken by his brethren of the association, in memory of their "glorious commander who fell on the field of Shiloh at the head of a victorious army," but he declares that his ability to aid does not keep pace with his wishes for the proper fulfillment of the patriotic object held in view.

WASHINGTON NEWS

Tuesday, January 9.

SENATE.—Mr. VanWyck's resolution resolution requesting the postmaster general to suspend contracts for daily mail service on the Niobrara-Deadwood and Chamberlain-Rapid City post routes was adopted.

After a long debate the resolution terminated the treaty with Hawaii was referred to the finance committee.

The presidential succession bill came up, and the senate—20 to 30—rejected a motion by Mr. Edwards to recommit. The bill finally passed by a vote of 40 to 13, and reads as follows:

In case of the removal by death, resignation or inability both of the president and vice president of the United States, the secretary of state, or if there be none, or in case of his removal, death, resignation or inability, then another member of the cabinet in this order of precedence—the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of war, attorney general, postmaster general, secretary of the navy, secretary of the interior—shall act as president until the disability is removed or until the vacancy is otherwise lawfully filled, such officer being eligible to the office of president under the constitution, and not under articles of impeachment by the house of representatives at the time of the powers and duties of the office shall devolve upon him. provided, that whether the powers and duties of the president of the United States shall devolve upon any of the persons named, if congress be not then in session, or if it would not meet regularly within twenty days thereafter, it shall be the duty of the person upon whom the said powers and duties devolve to issue proclamation convening congress in extraordinary session, giving twenty day's notice of the time of meeting.

HOUSE.—Beyond a very extended debate on the shipping bill, nothing of note was done. During the debate, while Mr. Springer was speaking, a colored man in the gallery arose and began speaking in a loud voice. He was immediately ejected by a door keeper.

Wednesday, January 10.

SENATE.—A resolution was introduced terminating the fishery clauses of the treaty with Great Britain, of 1871. The tariff bill was considered, and Mr. Morrill of the finance committee made a lengthy speech, followed by Mr. Beck, who attacked the report of the tariff commission.

Morril placed the reduction of the revenues, under both portions of it, at $80,000,000, $38,000,000 of internal taxes, and $42,000,000 of customs. Senator Beck responded for his side by assailing the report of the tariff commission as a fraud, reiterating the charges heretofore.

It was then voted to first take up that part of the bill relating to the tariff and pass over that portion which dealt with internal revenues for the present. Only the preliminary sections relating to the customs laws were considered.

HOUSE.—After routine business the shipping bill was discussed at considerable length, but no final action taken. On the granting of subsidies Sparks declared that the defeat of the party, six years ago was due to asserting that as soon as it regained its power subsidy quickly raised its head, fathered by Mr. Robinson, who was connected with every job organized.

When Robeson rose to reply he was purple with rage. He denounced the assertion made by Sparks and claimed that all his efforts has been in the interest of the people.

Mr. Holman lost his temper in a conflict with Speaker Keifer, but was taken off the floor by the speaker's recognition of Reed.

The speaker announced as the select committee to investigate the connection of Chief Clerk Bailey with the Washington Gas Light company, Crowley of New York, Aldrich of Illinois, Bisbee of Florida, Martin of Delaware and Cox of North Carolina.

Thursday, January 11.

SENATE.—The bill for the relief of Gen. Porter came up, according to agreement. An amendment that Porter be allowed no back pay or emoluments was adopted. After some debate a motion by Mr. Conger to postpone the bill indefinitely was lost—24 to 31. The bill finally passed by a vote of 33 to 27, three Republican—Messrs. Cameron of Pennsylvania, Sewell and Hoar—voting in the affirmative.

The bill authorizes the president to nominate and, with the advice and consent of the senate, to appoint Fitz John Porter, late major general of United States volunteers and brevet brigadier general and colonel of the army, to the position of colonel in the army of the United States of the same grade and rank held by him at the time of his dismissal, and, in his discretion, to place him on the retired list of the army as of that grade, the retired list being thereby increased in number to that extent, provided the said Fitz John Porter shall receive no compensation or allowance whatsoever prior to his appointment under this act. John Sherman and Gen Mahone did not vote.

HOUSE—The day was principally devoted to the consideration of the shipping bill. Mr. Candler's free ship amendment was adopted by a vote of 155 to 104.

Friday, January 12

SENATE.—Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill to determine presidential disability.

A fruitless attempt was made to proceed with the tariff bill.

The bill extending the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in Montana, Idaho and Washington Territories passed

The senate held a long executive session, considering a treaty with Mexico.

HOUSE.—A resolution was adopted calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to whether land-grant railroads have complied with the law respecting construction and maintenance of telegraph lines for the use of the government and public.

The shipping bill was debated at length and finally passed, with the sections providing for free ships and free material stricken out.

The vote on striking out these sections was 159 to 54.

Saturday, January 13.

SENATE.—A bill was introduced by Mr. Ingals for the investigation of the question of railway transportation by a commission to report to congress in December next. The bill for the relief of Ben Halliday coming up, Mr. Plumb moved to strike out all after the enacting clause and substitute a bill to enlarge the powers and duties of the department of agriculture. The senate adjourned without taking action.

HOUSE—The pension and fortification appropriation bills, calling for $85,000,000 and $325,000, respectively, passed, as did also a special pension bill increasing the pension for those made wholly or partially blind or deaf while in the military or naval service.

The most important item passed was one in relation to the increase of pensions in the case of blindness or deafness.

Under its provisions such pensioners as lost the sight of one eye shall receive $12 a month, and in cases where the injury to the one eye manifestly affects injuriously the other, the pension is increased to $25.

All who, under like circumstances, have lost the sight of one eye, the other having been previously lost, shall be entitled to a pension of $50.

The pension for loss of hearing in both ears is fixed at $25, and for any loss of hearing less than total deafness in one or both ears an equitable portion of the full pension.

Another bill which excited a good deal of discussion was one to extend the time for the completion of applications of militia men or non-enlisted men to two years after the passage of the act.

This bill was opposed very earnestly by Mr. Bragg, of Wisconsin, and Mr. Dunn of Arkansas, on the ground that it would open the door wide for thousands of improper claims. Gen. Rosencrans advocated the bill.

SENATE.—A number of petitions were presented on various subjects. The bill for the relief of Ben Halliday and the tariff bill were considered all day without final action.

HOUSE.—Joseph Wheeler took the oath as representative from the Eighth Alabama district. Bills were introduced to convene the Forty-eighth congress the first Monday in March, 1883, and to allow newspapers to be sent through the mail free to subscribers. Several members from committees moved to suspend the rules, passing some bills and making others special orders for future days, with varying degrees of success.

The Litchfield Ledger says a machine dealer named Flood, of Delano, left town about a week since, and now those who had accommodated him with loans of $100, $200 or $300 as the case may be, and there are lot of such, find that the firms for whom he was agent are putting attachments on what few office effects he left behind him, and that the prospect of Mr. Flood's return is very slim.

AN APPALING DISASTER.

Burning of the Newhall House, Milwaukee, and Nearly a Hundred People.

Many Jump from Fifth and Sixth Story Windows to Death on the Pavement Below.

The large, six-story Newhall hotel took fire at 4 o'clock this morning and burned to the ground, and it is estimated that not less than fifty persons—guests and employes—lost their lives. James Antisdel, one of the proprietors of the hotel, said the fire started in the elevator shaft and spread so very rapidly that it was impossible to give the alarm. Regarding the origin of the fire Mr. Antisdel said:

"The night watchman saw the fire first, but before he could do anything it was up the elevator and was burning on every floor. I am confident that it started in the elevator, but how it originated I can't say." B. K. Tice, the day clerk, as soon as awakened rushed through the halls calling up the guests to get out, and remained in the building till he was terribly burned.

The scene fifteen minutes after the fire started was horrible beyond description. In a hundred windows were men and women in their night clothes, crying pitteously for help—occasionally one making an attempt to escape by jumping, only to be dashed to pieces. In the building a scene of the utmost terror prevailed. The corridors were filled with dense smoke and half stupefied persons were lying across the hallways, while the shrieks of women and the groans of men filled the air.

On the south side of the building and in the alley on the west side the scenes were dreadful to behold. One after another the unfortunate jumped from the fifth and sixth stories, and fell upon the stone pavement below, dead in most instances. The patrol wagon was called for, and seven bodies were taken out of the alley, dead or dying.

It is utterly impossible to even attempt a description of the terrible scenes. Upon the icy flagstones the body of an unknown man was lying covered only with a shirt, with both legs broken and the skull cleft in twain. Another poor fellow had crawled up the chamber of commerce steps. His back was broken, and he moaned piteously. Still another attempted to jump from a sixth-story window on Broadway, upon the canvass held by willing hands; but he jumped too short, fell with his back upon the bannister, doubled up and crashed lifeless upon the pavement. In the alley not less than seven bodies were picked up, most of them being waiter girls. Just how many were in the hotel at the time of the fire is not known, and probably never will be. The Tom Thumb troupe and part of the Minnie Palmer troops were there. Of the latter John Gilbert and his bride of a day perished. Tom Thumb's servant perished. Allen Johnson, a leading member of the chamber of commerce, and wife perished. They had rooms on the third floor, and like the rest were driven to the windows. The men below who held the canvas at the southwest corner of the building shouted to jump. Mr. Johnson kissed his wife then leaped into the air and shot downward into the canvas; but his weight was such that the canvas was pulled out of the men's hands and he alighted on the ground with fearful force. His wife followed and struck the veranda. Both were carried into the American express office. Mrs. Allen was dead, and Mr. Allen died in the express office soon after.

Many columns might be filled with details but the greatest interest centers in the list of those known to have perished, There are many missing who are possibly safe. The following are the dead as far as known:

Allen Johnson, commission man, Milwaukee.
Mrs. Allen Johnson, Milwaukee.
D. G. Powers, inventor, Milwaukee.
J. H. Hough, traveling man, Peoria, Ill.
Mrs. John Gilbert, wife of an actor, Chicago.
Miss Libbie Challis, dressmaker, Milwaukee.
Mr. Huff, insurance agent, Iowa.
Mrs. Kelley, servant.
Miss O'Neil, servant.
Bessie Brown, chambermaid.
Thomas E. Van Leon, capitalist, formerly of Albany, N. Y.
Maggie Owens, Lizzie Kelley, Annie Brown, Kate Leniham, Maggie Sullivan, Augusta Gesa, Mary McDade, Mitchell Bullan, servants, all of Milwaukee.
C. Hawry, conductor, Wisconsin Central railroad. Milwaukee.
Mary McMann, Milwaukee.
Judge George H. Reed, formerly of Manitowoc.
Julia Curtin, servant, Madison.
Walter Scott, employe Wisconsin Central railroad.
Mary Anderson, laundry girl of Doylestown.
Walter Gilleland of Milwaukee, bell-boy.
William Gilleland of Milwaukee, elevator boy.

Making forty-five dead and missing.

The idea is gaining ground that there are many more bodies in the ruins than was first estimated. The flames spread so rapidly that it must have been impossible for many even to reach the windows.

Orange Williams, of Jonesville, who escaped from the burning building with serious injuries, says that while groping his way out through the hallway he stumbled over at least eight bodies, and heard the death-cry of several other poor creatures beyond his reach.

The chief of the fire department estimates the number of lost at sixty. W. S. Scott, a clerk in A. H. Carpenter's office, is no doubt among the victims. He was boarding at the Newhall house, and was last seen there. His mother lives in Dubuque, Iowa, and a brother is in the pay-car service of the St. Paul road.

Two firemen, after endeavoring to raise the fire escape, carried a ladder through the alley to the building occupied by Simons & Brooks, and with the assistance of several citizens raised the ladder to the top of the building and placed one end in a window occupied by the servant girls in the Newhall house, and five of the girls crawled unassisted across the ladder and were taken to a place of safety. Some of them were nearly naked. One of the firemen then entered the burning building and attempted to save a girl that was apparently half crazy. She resisted the fireman, but finally, after a hard fight, he succeeded in carrying her across to the opposite building. The brave fireman then returned to the burning building and brought out three dead bodies. Fireman Strauss, who made the first attempt at rescue, carried over a very stout woman, but at one time it was feared she would throw him from the ladder to the alley. At one time she held him midway of the ladder for almost a minute by clutching around and to which she clutched in absolute frenzy. After this the rescued had their arms pinioned and were taken across the ladder without further difficulty.

The Newhall house has been a notorious death trap for years, and thoughtful people have slept uneasily under its roof. Old, rotten, and ill-constructed, with long, dark corridors, and a central staircase to serve as a flue for flame, the danger of the building has been increased by the neglect of the proprietor to provide suitable fire escapes. If any means of escape from the upper rooms of the house were supplied, they proved worthless in the emergency. Not one person is reported as saved by means provided in advance for that purpose.

One of the first bodies recognized was that of Mrs. John Gilbert wife of Mr. Gilbert, of the Minnie Palmer company. They were married recently in Chicago, and the bride of a night lay upon the cold marble, charred and bruised almost beyond recognition. Among the bodies were several chambermaids, who jumped from the upper story into the alley. It is said by those who held the canvas at that spot that the scene was perfectly sickening. The bodies fell around them on every side, and lay with broken heads and bruised bodies, only half covered with clothing.

Martin Webber, of La Porte, Ind., says he arrived at the hotel yesterday and was assigned to room 158, on the fourth floor. He was accompanied by a friend named G. W. Hall, who occupied a room off from and opening into his. Webber was awakened by the noise of the roaring flames. He sprang from his bed and called to his friend, who also arose and came in and the two men dressed themselves. Hall said: "My God! do you think they will ever get to us?" The next moment he made a run for the window and cleared it with a bound. Mr. Webber has not yet been able to find him either dead or alive, although he has made diligent search. Webber was driven from his room by the smoke, and climbed outside and hung from the window sill for ten minutes, he thinks, when he was rescued by a ladder being placed at the window.

The Newhall house was built in 1859 by Dan Newhall, one of the heaviest wheat speculators on Lake Michigan. The original cost of the building was $250,600. It stood on the corner of Broadway and Michigan streets, one block from Wisconsin street, the principal thoroughfare on the east side. Opposite, the south side of Michigan street, stood the magnificent building recently erected by Alexanber Mitchell of the Milwaukee chamber of commerce.

The Newhall was popular as a boarding place, with the single reservation of a never-ending dread of fire on the part of all who remained beneath its roof. It was the home for a long time of Gov. Smith, Postmaster Payne, Horace Rublee, William F. Cramer. Col. Elisha Starr, James Ludington, the late Mrs. John L. Mitchell, Charles H. Haskins, C. D. Nash, many railway men and young business men of the city. It was also a favorite place for board of trade men to dine.

Business of the First Week in January.

The report of the clearing house exchanges says the exhibit during the week is a decidedly unfavorable one when compared with that of the corresponding week of last year. General trade throughout the country is still suffering from the suspension incident to the close of the year. Speculative trade of all kinds has been exceedingly dull. The aggregate clearings for the week just closed were $1,091,832,392, against $889,765,376 for the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of last year, the clearings show a per centage of decrease of 18.1 per cent. against a decrease of 33.5 last week and a decrease of 18.5 for the previous week. In New York the clearings show a decrease of 23.4, against a decrease of 30.1 last week and a decrease of 23.9 the previous week. During the week ending Jan. 5, the toal number of shares of stock sold at the New York stock exchange were 1,571,000, against 2,445,000 the corresponding week. Multiplying their sales by double par value each, we have a total of $344,200,000 as representing the amount of exchange to be credited to stock sales this year against $449,000,000 last year, a falling off of $34,800,000.

Latest Northern Patents.

The following were issued on the 10th:

Harvey Frazor, Nepenskeun, Wis, car coupling; A. S. Hanscon, Moorhead, Minn., traction engine; Edward J. Hoffman, assignor of one-half to D. P. and P. J. Wagner, Sioux City, Iowa, device for preventing incrustation; Frederick L. Howland, assignor of one-half to J. H. Abbott, Blue Earth City, Minn., sorghum evaporator and rotary skimmer; Horace H. Hutchins, Maquoketa, Iowa, roofing compound; James B. McLenan, Oskosh, Wis., cord knotter for grain binder; Frank F. Neinitz, Winnebago agency, Minn., weighing apparatus for threshing machines; J. W. Ormsby, Milwaukee, lime bin; Theodore G. Pelton, Lyons, Iowa, expanding rose bit; Eugene L. Perry, Parkersburg, Iowa, straw stacker for threshing machines; Henry F. Humphrey, Fairfield, Iowa, coupling of wires of electric conductors; Patrick Rooney, Chariton, Iowa, straddle row cultivator; Charles Ruddocke, Benson, and N. Ruddocke, Granite Falls, Minn., bundle-separating attachment for self-binding harvesters; Ira W. Russell, Storm Lake, Iowa, wind mill; James P. Thompson, Milwaukee, draft bars for sleighs; John B. Woolsley, Bloomfield, Iowa, trace buckles.

A Notable Divorce Case Decided.

The findings and order of Judge Young in the divorce case of Olive Munns against her husband, Rev. Bernt J. Munns, was filed in the district court at Minneapolis The case has been a fragrant scandal in Goodhue county for several years. The Judge, after reviewing the testimony, and stating that the conduct of both parties tended to estrange them, finds as conclusions of law.

First—That plaintiff is entitled to the decree of this court, separating her from the bed and board of the defendent forever, on the ground that the defendant's conduct toward her is such as to render it unsafe and improper for her to cohabit with him.

Second—That plaintiff is entitled to have restored to her the amount which defendant has received from the estate of plaintiff's father less the sum heretofore received by plaintiff. The amount now so held by defendent being the sum of $2,575.20, and that plaintiff shall have and receive from defendant the sum of $150 per year for ten years, payable in semi-annual advance payments on the first days of January and July of each year, the first payment to be made on Feb. 1, 1883. Also, defendant to pay as counsel fees to plaintiff's attorneys the sum of $100 in addition to the sum heretofore paid. The balance of defendant's estate to be free from any lien or claim of plaintiff. That defendant shall have the care and custody of the minor children.

COMMERCIAL.

ST. PAUL.

FLOUR—Quotations: Patents, $6@6.50; clears, $5@5.25; straights, $5.50@6; common brands, $4@5; in bbls, 25c extra. Buckwheat flour, $6.50@7 per bbl. Rye flour, $4@4.25 per bbl. Graham, $4.50@5.25 per bbl.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard spot was higher in bids, by 1c per bu, also all the month and May was 2c advanced in bids; No. 1 spot unchanged, but May was 5c higher; in other grades, futures, there was no trading, or at least there were no offerings or bids. No. 2 hard and no 2 regular were 1c higher in bids, but other grades were unchanged though firm. The tone of the market was strong throughout, there being a steadily sustained confidence shown, caused partly, no doubt, by the light receipts and prospects of good demand in the future. Yesterday's quotations: No. 1 hard, and all the month, $1.05 bid; March, $1.06 bid; May, $1.12 bid; No. 1 regular, 98c bid for spot; May, $1.10 bid; No. 2 hard, 99c; No. 2 regular, 93c; No. 3, 80c; No. 4, 70c; rejected, 60c, all bids.

CORN—Market quiet and weak. Receipts, moderate. Quotations: No. 2, old, 47c bid, 49c asked; February, 48c bid; March, 49c bid; May, 52c bid, 55c asked; new, mixed, Iowa, 46c asked. Sales: 3 cars car corn at 47c.

OATS—Dull and not much life in the market so far as receivers are concerned. Most of the purchases by jobbers are still made on the streets from sled wagons, so that commission houses are rather quiet. Prices in first hands were somewhat irregular, closing at the following figures: No. 2 mixed, 34½c bid, 35½c asked: all the month, 35c bid, 35½c asked; February, 35c bid, 36c asked; March, 37c asked; May, 38c bid, 38½c asked; No. 3 mixed, 32c bid, 35c asked; No. 2 white, 35c bid, 36½c asked; No. 3 white, 35½c asked; rejected, 34c asked.

MINNEAPOLIS.

MILLSTUFFS—Prices of bran were about 50c per ton higher than yesterday. This advance was sustained by a similar rise at most outside points. Sales were at $8.50 for bulk and $10 for sacked. The largest manufacturers were asking $9 at the close for bulk and $10.50 for sacked. Shorts partook of the upward tendency, and were quotable at $9.50@10 per ton Coarse meal firm at $19@20; mixed feed sold at $19.50 for No. 1 on track. Some other lots were offered at $19, but in quality hardly so good.

WHEAT—Sales of No. 1 hard at the close on 'change were at $1.06. The market opened early with $1.05 bid for No. 1 hard, $1.02 bid for No. 2 hard, and 94c bid for No. 2. Sellers, however, were firm in their views, asking something above these figures. The feeling developed was strong, and prices advanced to $1.06 for No. 1 hard, at which price 10 cars were sold; 10 cars sold at $1.07¼, f. o. b. Sales of No. 2 hard were finally made at $1.03, with samples and grade grain following on a similar advance. No. 2 went at 94c; February sold at $1.07, and 10 cars May brought $1.15. Samples ranged from $1.00@1.05, with considerable changing hands. For the past two days this market has been more than commonly active, and a good speculative interest has been formed. The receipts at all points are very small at the present time, and prices are firm, abroad as well as at home.

CORN—This market has been strong for some days, but the advance has not kept pace with the market at other places. Chicago closed at 59½c for spot or January, while the same time here went at 47½c. This is too wide a difference to be long maintained, as shippers will hardly send here with so great a premium in favor of that market. Sales of February were made at 49c, and at the close that was bid.

MILWAUKEE MARKET—Flour, quiet and unchanged. Wheat, buoyant: No. 2 hard, $1.05½; No. 2, 98c; January, 98c; February, 98½c; March, 99½c; May, $1.05½; No. 3, 84c; No. 4, 70c. Corn, nominally unchanged: No. 2, 54½c. Oats, inactive and held firm; No. 2, nominally, 35¾@36c; white, 40c. Rye, unchanged; No. 1, 59¾c; No. 2, 56½c. Barley, fairly steady; No. 2, fresh, 75c; extra No. 3, 52c. Provisions, higher; mess pork, $17.45 cash and January; $17.55 February. Lard, prime steam, $10.60 cash and January; $10.65 February. Butter, quiet. Cheese, quiet and unchanged. Eggs, scarce and firm. Receipts—Flour, 8,295 bbls; wheat, 20,247 bu; barley, 19,251 bu. Shipments—Flour, 15,490 bbls; wheat, 500 bu; barley, 8,740 bu.

CHICAGO MARKET—Flour, good demand and full prices. Wheat, active, firm and higher; regular, 97¾c January; 98⅛c February; 99¼c March; $1.05@1.05⅛ May; No. 2 red winter, 99½c; No. 2 Chicago spring, 97¾c; No. 3 Chicago spring, 85c; rejected, 66c. Corn, higher; 58¼@58½c cash; 58¼c January; 55⅛@55¼c February; 53⅞c March; 55½@55⅝c May. Oats, fairly active and a shade higher; 35⅝c cash January; 36@36⅛c February; 36⅛@36¼c March; 37@37⅛c May; 37½c June. Rye, steady and unchanged. Barley, steady and unchanged. Butter, dull, and tending downward; creamery, fair to fancy, 25@39c; good to fancy, 23@33c. Eggs steady and unchanged. Flaxseed strong and higher; $1.26@1.29. Dressed hogs, active, firm and higher; $7.15@7.50. Pork strong and higher; $17.35@17.40 cash; $17.50@17.52½ February; $17.70@17.72½ March; $18@18.02 May. Lard, strong and higher; $10.60@10.62½ cash; $10.67½@10.70 February; $10.72½@10.80 March; $11.02½@11.05 May. Bulk meats, strong and higher; shoulders, $6.60; short ribs, $9.15; short ribs clear, $4.00. Whisky, steady and unchanged at $1.16. Call board—Wheat, irregular; 97⅝c January; 98¼@98⅜c February; 99⅜c March; $1.05⅜@1.05½ May. Corn, strong and higher; 59c January; 56½c February; 36c bid March; 37¾@37⅞c May.

Sarah Bernhardt is said to have signed a contract to play an engagement of twenty-two weeks in the United States next season.

FLOWERS IN WINTER.

Ornamentation of Homes and Amusement for Ladies.

A late number of the New England Farmer (Boston) has a very readable article under the above title, from which we copy the following, for the delectation of our lady readers:

In the cultivation of flowers in winter, in our sitting rooms, the same laws must be observed as in the culture of flowers in the open ground. There must not be too much heat nor too little sunshine. The soil must be rich and sufficiently mellow. Moisture must be controlled, and insects must be kept from doing harm. As blooming plants can not thrive even in summer, in a dense shade, so in winter they will look weak and puny if kept constantly in a north window. An east or a west window will do, but a southern exposure will give best results. During the short days of winter, a south window will let in none too much sunshine. The number of plants must be governed by the amount of sunlight one can afford to give up to the flowers. Too many may darken the room and render it unpleasant or unhealthful for the inmates for whose pleasure they are grown.

A few choice plants, well cared for, will give much greater satisfaction than a mass of sickly leaves and vines, so crowded as to darken the room in which they are kept, for our window plants should add to, rather than take from, the attractiveness and comfort of our rooms in winter. A single pot on either side of a window, and containing a bright flower, or a single vine or two trained around it, with plenty of warm sunshine flowing back and giving cheer to the whole room, gives a charm like a single rosebud to an otherwise plainly dressed person. So in attempting the cultivation of flowering plants in winter, do not attempt to do too much. If you want a green house, then build a green house, but do not attempt to turn your parlor into a winter-garden.

There is no cheaper nor perhaps better way to stock up a window garden than to start slips or cuttings from the plants in one's own grounds. The purchased flowers are often grown to sell, and do not improve very readily in new quarters. A purchased plant never gives half the pleasure and satisfaction of one equally good specimen grown under one's own care In selecting varieties one should choose such as will bear variation in temperature, for it is next to impossible to keep a living room or parlor at a household heat all the time during twenty-four hours. We should select, then, such plants as will do well in the temperature we can easily maintain. A coal fire burning day and night will enable us to select from a wider range than if we must depend upon wood fires, and old newspapers and shawls for protection at night. Outside windows screwed onto the window frames, leaving a dead air space between the sashes, are a great protection against frost.

We have seen the finest show of winter blooming plants in Northern Vermont farm houses, thus protected, that we have ever seen anywhere, and it was less work to take care of them that it would have been in rooms single glazed 200 or 300 miles further south. It is very desirable to have as even a temperature as many may be day and night, though it should be a little lower at night or when the sun does not shine. Watering is a very important part of winter gardening. Some water to often and too freely, while others give to little, but the most common failing is in watering too irregularly Some plants need a great deal of water, while others should have but little. Self-draining pots with loose gravel or something of the kind in the bottom are the best, as they will let a surplus through. Standing water will rot the roots of any but acquatic plants. The calla lily and some others will live in it.

Watering is best done at night, but early in the day will do. Nature never waters plants while the sun is shining. We should learn a lesson from her. Neither does she often sprinkle with ice cold water. We should never forget to temper those which we pour upon ours in pots. Finally, we must love our flowers, and expect to give them some of our time. A successful feeder of hogs is reported to have said that a hog will always do a little better if the feeder will stay and look at him a little while every time he gives the swill, which is doubtless in a measure true. Flowers will certainly do much better in houses where the inmates love their pets and like to give them a little time and attention not absolutely called for.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

Remarkable Instances of the Successful Use of Artificial Limbs.

From the Burlington Hawkeye.

"We see some queer cases once in a while," a manufacturer said. "The other day a young Swede came in here, and had an artificial limb put on below the knee his leg having been amputated there. Without hesitation he walked away, but returned in the afternoon, saying that the leg hurt him. I asked if he had walked much, and he said that he hadn't. He had only gone to Twenty-second street, and carried a trunk to the Van Buren Street depot, and then tramped over to Lincoln Park. I told him a well man's good leg would have needed a rest after that tramp. The youngest child to whom I ever fitted a limb was a school boy only five years old, whose leg was cut off close to the hip. He is the liveliest boy in the school to-day uses no cane or crutch and makes all his playmates chary of getting within range of the wooden foot when he becomes angry. Another man had both legs cut off by a railroad train two years ago, and when he came the other day to have his artificial legs repaired I found that he had been skating. He said he found no difficulty in doing so. I have frequently known my customers to have become quite proficient as dancers. Only the other day a man came in here and said he wanted to have an artificial leg repaired. He began dancing, and asked me to guess which leg was the artificial one. I watched him, and said it was the right one. He said I was right, but pulled up his trousers and showed me that both his legs were artificial. The oldest man I ever treated was 72 years of age. I fitted him with the left leg, which was cut off above the knee. There is a mistake made by the public, who think that the bearing is on the end of the stump. It is not. It is the sides of the stump above the end."

"Do you have much trade with women?"

"Very little. It is seldom that a woman loses her leg. We have, however, considerable trade with them in remedying shortened limbs. Not a few women are born with a shortened limb, and we fix that by an artificial leg, the calf of which contains the deformed foot. There was a colored woman here awhile ago to whom we fitted an arm and a leg. She is about 40 years old and does her own cooking and housework."

"How about fingers and toes?"

"We do something in that line. A post office employee has an artificial foot I made, and a railroad conductor has a wooden toe. There's one I made which he wouldn't have. I made a flesh-colored rubber finger for a piano-player who had a short finger. He puts it on only when he plays."

The Tennessee Treasury Frauds.

The result of the joint legislative committee's investigation of the defaulting state treasurer's affairs shows the deficit is $403,666,91, of which amount $50,000 in United States bonds, with accrued interest of $3400, was stolen outright by Polk. The committee makes a detailed statement of Polk's speculations in New York in Louisville & Nashville stock, wherein he checked individually on his official account. It charges that his speculations in railroad stock resulted in heavy losses. Polk has been indicted by the Grand Jury.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SANTWOOD.

BY CLYDE RAYMOND.

"Yes, I have decided to remain away two years. That will be none too long in which to forget this wretched affair and accustom myself to some of the stern realities of life. I find that fate has not decreed my pathway to be one of roses."

The speaker was reclining carelessly upon a luxurious sofa, amid such elegant surroundings that one might naturally wonder what there could be in his experience to tincture his thoughts of the future with so much gloom.

A fine-looking man of middle age, seated near him, was the person with whom he was ostensibly conversing, though a girl sitting at the piano, a little farther off felt that the vein of bitterness underlying the words was meant especially for her.

Her hands were wandering half idly over the keys, playing in softest, sweetest fashion that rythmical, half mournful air, "Upon the Danube River." Deep, rich bass chords dropped now and then into the low-dripping, silvery melody, and the player hummed, as if to her own thoughts, in low, sympathetic tone, the refrain:

"I'll ne'r forget that night in June
Upon the Danube river."

She at least, did not wonder why the speaker looked upon the dark side of life just then, for she knew. She knew what all the world did, that the proud name of Santwood had been dragged in the dust by a brother's crime. Forgery and suicide had again furnished the greedy press with sensational columns and blazing head-lines, whose every glaring, significant letter cut into the sensitive heart of Philip like a two-edged sword.

But the listener at the piano knew that a sharper pain than even that dictated the hopeless words. She remembered a scene in the library but a few hours past, when he had told her of his resolve to leave his native land, and, in the weakness of the moment, had broken down and confessed the love which he had meant, now since disgrace had overtaken him, to keep a secret to the end. For what right had he, he bitterly asked himself, to offer his stained name for any woman's acceptance.

But if it is true that "murder will out," so will love when it is thrilling in every nerve, when every hope and interest in life is identified with its dear object.

"Yet I am not sorry that you know it, after all," he had said. "Little fitted as I am now to offer my love to one so pure and proud as you, it would have been hard for me to have born this hopeless love in silence. A week ago I could have told you all this without one thrill of shame or self-reproach. But then, not dreaming of any coming trouble, I was content to wait until you had seen the world and learned your own heart thoroughly. What your answer might have been then, I do not know, but at least I should have felt myself the peer of any other who might sue for the honor of your hand: while now——"

He broke off abruptly with a heavy, sharp-drawn breath, and paced the floor with the air of some proud caged animal chafing bitterly against the bars that held him.

Suddenly he paused before her as she stood, white and silent, leaning against the mantle for support, and taking her hand in both of his, said, with passionate pleading:

"But, after all, it is not my sin, Marguerite. You are proud, I know; but will you turn from me for my brother's fault? If you can love me, ever so little, will you not tell me so, and let me take that knowedge with me to comfort me in my long exile? I will wait—wait until this trouble has been forgotten; until I can do something to redeem——"

"Do not ask me," she interrupted, shudderingly; and then she turned, and, looking straight into his anguished, despairing eyes, in a voice that sounded cold and harsh in her effort to repress all feeling she said: "Philip Santwood, you spoke truly just now. I am proud—too proud, perhaps,; but a stainless name is everything to me. I am poor myself, but my name is without blot or blemish, and, while I am sorry for you I cannot——"

But her voice died away in silence. To save her life she could not have put the sentence which she was about to speak into words, with those sternly compressed lips and those dry yearning eyes before her. "At least tell me," he pleaded huskily, "could you have loved me had it not been for—this?"

"I cannot tell what might have been," she answered, turning wearily away. "I only know what is. This is a painful subject, Mr. Santwood. Let it end, please."

She meant to be gentle in manner and speech. But the great struggle it cost her to speak calmly seemed to crystallize both into the hardness of marble, and when she turned away he read only pride—nothing but pride and coldness—in her voice and in the pale, set features. He saw nothing of the aching heart behind that mask.

So, as she sat there with the low, sweet music dropping from the keys; not a word or sigh of Philip Santwood's escaped her; not the least sight or sound of that unhappy evening but impressed itself upon her memory, and months afterward came back to her mingled always with the sad, sweet measure of that song.

The next day he was gone. Marguerite was conscious of the terrible loneliness, a bitter loss, when the fine manly figure had disappeared entirely from her view, when the fair, proud head and handsome face which, until the past week, had been so full of sunny happiness, had gone forever from her home. She might have brought back the brightness to it with only the one word "hope" yet she could not bring herself to speak it.

She was proud, far too proud—this beautiful girl—of her stainless old family name with which no shade of disgrace was ever blent.

As the months wore on Marguerite realized to the full bitterness of a hopeless love. They heard from Philip—that is, her guardian did, and he was accustomed to repeat the contents of the letters to her, occasionally reading one aloud to her throughout. She never asked to see them herself, though often her heart ached for a sight of the words that his hand had traced.

After a time the letters began to breathe a spirit of content, then a woman's name crept into them, and then it was not long ere Col. Tracy informed his ward that Phillip was married.

It was a terrible blow to Marguerite, whose love for the bright, and handsome fellow was only less strong and intense than her indomitable pride. She could have recalled him, but she would not, though her heart longed continually for his presence. Now it seemed he had found some one—a truer woman than herself, it must be—who loved him and scorned to sacrifice her happiness and his for his brother's crime.

But it was too late now to think of what might have been, so she kept on in her round of social gayeties, trying to hide her remorse and regret under a prouder bearing, a more brilliantly-smiling face than of old.

And now she learned something which she had never before suspected. Col. Tracy loved her, and laid heart and fortune at her feet with all the passionate ardor of a young man. Marguerite was utterly surprised. She had no love for him, and so refused him as gently as she could.

But the love of the middle-aged man of the world was not to be dismissed as easily as the youth whose pride forbade him to ask twice.

She did not love him, but she entertained a respectful affection for him, added to which was the knowledge as flattering to her pride that, out of the whole world full of fair women, he, the handsome, cultured, man of society, should have chosen her. At length she said to him with gentle frankness:

"Dear guardy, if you are willing to take me, knowing how I have loved Philip Santwood; knowing that, if it were not a sin now, I would always love him, you may do so, and I will endeavor to the utmost to be a true and affectionate wife."

So Marguerite Compton found herself Mrs. Col. Tracy, a petted leader of fashion, the possessor of a haughty name, and the idol of a fond husband's heart. Yet now, when it was too late, she knew that could she but share Philip Santwood's young, clouded life, and wear that stained name of his, she would be a far happier woman.

It was in the second year of her marriage that she and her husband made the tour of Europe. They had visited many of the principal cities; Mrs. Tracy had been presented at court, and was as much admired as her proud and devoted husband could possibly desire; and now they were sailing down the Danube.

They had passed many picturesque villages and ancient ruins on the shores of that grand and storied river, and were nearing Linz, celebrated for the loveliness of its situation and the beauty of its women, when Marguerite sat on the deck of the steamer, apart from all others, thinking sadly of that evening in her life when she had decided her fate against her own happiness. How vividly the words of the song came back to her, as she leaned over the railing and looked down at the greenish-blue waters below:

"I'll ne'er forget that night in June
Upon the Danube river."

How strange that this should be a moonlit night in June, and that she herself should be "upon the Danube river!"

While her whole mind and heart were back upon that never-to-be-forgotten evening, a dark shadow came between her and the moonlight. She glanced up involuntarily, and her heart almost ceased its throbbing. There before her stood the hero of her thoughts—Philip Santwood—looking down upon her. One thing she had time to notice as he came toward her—his proud, fair face looking almost stern in the moonlight—the old-fashioned love was in his eyes.

One instant her heart thrilled wildly as she saw it; then as he came nearer, there was a terrible noise, and awful shock; then flames were issuing from the steamer, and men, women and children were struggling for their lives in the waters of the Danube.

When Mrs. Tracy opened her eyes after the first stunning jar of the explosion, she found herself clasped in the arms of Philip Santwood, who was making heroic efforts to save her.

"Oh, Philip," she cried, with her first breath, "where is my husband, and your wife, too? We must not forget them!"

"My wife!" She saw the astonishment in his eyes even in that dreadful moment. "I never had a wife, Marguerite. Did he tell you so!"

"Yes," she answered.

And then, as the treachery of her husband's scheme to win her love from Philip flashed like lightning into her mind, she regretted with all the loyalty of a true, if not a loving wife, that she had betrayed it to his rival.

"Save him—oh save him first, Philip!" she pleaded, anxiously.

"You are a woman, Marguerite—the woman I love," he replied, a half-savage joy thrilling in his tones "It is my duty and my pleasure to aid you. He is a man, and my enemy. I am under no obligation to him. Let him take care of himself!"

For one instant Marguerite lay with closed eyes in Philip's arms, thinking almost that she was in heaven. He had never married another; he loved her madly yet, and she—ah, heaven! how she had loved him! This was a night of danger. If anything should happen that would set her free——

She checked herself then. What a wicked—what a horrible thought! Just then her husband floated past them clinging with a white, despairing face to a portion of the wreck. He seemed exhausted and about to sink.

"O, save him!" she cried again, in agony at her own wickedness.

Philip's face appalled her. Upon it was pictured the fearful struggle going on in his soul—love, jealousy, hatred, indecision.

"I cannot save you both" he said, hoarsely.

"Then him first," said Marguerite, with desperate passion in her voice. "O, Philip, if I am lost it will not be through any sin of yours, but if you will leave him purposely to die unaided, it will be—murder."

Philip's face seemed to grow even whiter as she breathed that last word with terrible distinctness.

"I see," he said, quietly. "I will do what I can."

Perhaps he might now atone for his brother's crime, was the new thought which stirred his soul to its depths.

Marguerite clinging to the tiny raft where Philip had left her (it was scarcely large enough to hold two persons) saw her husband snatched almost from the jaws of death by the man whom they had both so mercilessly wronged, with a feeling of intense thankfulness to heaven too deep for words. She felt a horror now at the mere thought of how she and Philip might have profited by her husband's death.

It was fortunate that the accident occurred so near the town, for just there the river ran swiftly, and few could have been saved without the aid that speedily came from Linz.

"I have saved him for your sake, Marguerite," whispered Philip as they met each other at the side of her rescued, but almost lifeless husband.

"God bless you!" she answered, pressing his hand as she knelt beside the prostrate form of the colonel.

But Col. Tracy's days were numbered. All was done for him that medical skill could do in that quaint old German city. But he was no longer young, and his nervous system had recived a shock from which he could not recover. He died, and there, on the shores of the "beautiful blue Danube" he was buried.

* * * * *

Two years passed quietly away. Mrs. Tracy had spent them in travel, and had but lately returned to her native land. She and Philip Santwood had parted at Linz with out a word or a pledge for the future, and they had never met since. Yet she was not surprised when he suddenly appeared in her drawing-room one evening and spoke once more of his loyal love for her.

"I have never loved any other, Marguerite," he said. "If I may dare to again offer you the name that——"

"Hush!" she answered, lifting her white jeweled hand, with a smile that softened all the dark beauty of her face. "Your noble conduct at Linz has redeemed your name from all dishonor in my eyes, and even were it otherwise, how dare I, in my sinful pride condemn you for another's sin?"

Convalescent Persons.

When one has been sick for a long time with some low fever such as typhoid or malarial, it is with a gladsome feeling he leaves his bed and finds himself growing better. But oh, how very weak he feels! In such cases a good strengtening tonic like Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla will help matters greatly.

A Pen Picture of Fitz John Porter.

Washington Special: A very neatly dressed man of a trifle less than six feet in height, with slight, but not spare figure, gray mustache and side whiskers, with face clean shaved below the line of the mouth, after the army fashion of thirty years ago, stood in the rotunda of Willard's hotel one evening rather apart from the crowds that throng the place, and yet the object of curious glances from most of those about him. His face bore a thoughtful, preoccupied and rather careworn look that seemed out of place with so distinguished looking and handsome a gentleman. The careworn and thoughtful air was easily accounted for by those who recognized this man, for during this week he has sat by and listened to an ordeal of denunciation and bitter invective that rarely falls to the unhappy lot of mankind. It was Fitz John Porter, and he had not long ago listened to the end of Gen. Logan's terrible four day's speech in antagonism to the bill to restore him to the position from which he was degraded just twenty years ago.

FARM AND HOUSE.

Farming Paragraphs.

There is a machine in extensive use for planting potatoes by which the seed is cut and dropped into a furrow made by the machine, with fertilizer, and the seed covered and the surface rolled all at one operation. It is drawn by one horse and has been highly spoken of by persons who plant potatoes largely. It was invented by a farmer named True, and is known as True's planter.

Mr. J. Talcott, the well-known farmer of Rome, N. Y., keeps what are called Cotswold-Merinos, the weights of which range from 100 pounds for lambs to 150 to 200 for the mature sheep. He usually raises from 25 to 50 per cent more lambs than there are ewes in the flock, and "all are fit for the butcher at all times."

A very successful poultry raiser being asked how she managed to have so many eggs from her hens in winter, when the flocks of her neighbors were returning nothing for their feed, stated that it was her practice to fill the drinking vessels of her fowls with scalding hot water three times during the day.—[West Chester Republican. Yes, but won't that make the hens lay boiled eggs?

Heavy sows often kill their pigs by crushing them when attempting to give them nourishment. As the sow seeks a convenient place generally it is mostly against the side of the pen, where the pigs are unable to escape. By nailing a board all around the sides only high enough for the pigs to run under the sow is kept away from the walls and the pigs are safe.

The feet and legs of horses, says the New York Herald, require more care than the rest of the body. They must not be allowed to stand in filth and moisture, and in grooming a horse the feet and legs must be as thoroughly brushed and cleaned as the coat. A little oil cake meal mixed with the food will give a glossiness to the skin and have a good effect on the health.

Cooking Recipes.

Roly-Poly Pudding—Make a biscuit dough and roll it into a square about a fourth of an inch thick. Spread over it (leaving an inch uncovered at the edges) almost any kind of fruit or berries, as raspberry jam or preserves. Roll it tight. Sew it in a cloth, giving room for it to swell. Boil or steam it an hour. Serve with almost any kind of pudding sauce. Mrs. H.

Cream Cake—Three eggs, one cup sugar, one cup flour, one-half teaspoonful baking powder. Beat the whites and yolks separately; stir all together as quickly as possible, and bake in two pans, having the batter three-quarters of an inch thick. For the cream, take two and a half cups of sweet milk, four tablespoonfuls sugar, two tablespoonfuls of flour, and one egg. Boil this a few moments until it has thickened, and flavor with lemon or vanilla. When the crust is cold, split it and put the custard between.

Baked Rabbits.—Skin, dress and hang up over night. Put them in a baking pan; sprinkle over pepper and salt, and put a thin slice of bacon on the top of each rabbit. Pour some boiling water into the bottom of the pan, cover it with another pan of equal size; put into the oven and let the rabbits steam fifteen or twenty minutes; then take off the cover, baste them with a little butter, and let them brown. Rabbits are much improved by larding.

Cabbage.—D. A. B. says the best way to cook cabbage is to cut it in chunks, steam until soft, put in a stone crock and cover with sweetened vinegar. Maple sugar is best to sweeten with, but any good sugar will do; it needs a pound of sugar with a quart of vinegar. One red pepper-pod to two heads of cabbage flavors it to suit us; some flavor with cloves and other spices.

Cold Slaw.—Beat the yolks of four eggs to a very light cream, then stir gradually into them five tablespoonfuls of cider vinegar. Add two or three teaspoonfuls of sugar, and stir the mixture over the fire until it begins to thicken like boiled custard; then remove and add a teaspoonful of butter and nearly a teaspoonful of anchovy mustard. Set the sauce upon ice to become cold, and pour it over the sliced cabbage just before serving. Celery is often mixed with the cabbage for this salad.

The Pig for the Pen.

In selecting a pig best suited for converting food into pork there are several matters to be observed, and these should be paramount at the outset, as no after care can compensate for errors of selection. Fineness of bone insures having but little offal, and a pig with fine bone seldom disappoints his owner when he is slaughtered. A broad, dished face, with snout short and turned up, indicates an aptitude to fatten, and is one of the surest indications of a good pig. No hog should have bristles, as these have been bred away from all of the best breeds, and they will not be tolerated at present on any respectable farm, for they indicate coarseness, restlessness and preponderance of offal. Besides these outward indications, which include squareness of form, fineness of hair, and depth and length of carcass, the propensities of the pig should be observed. He should not be a squealer, nor should he be restless. He should eat quietly, and after his hunger is appeased, should patiently lie down, without even traveling around his pen. As a rule, the disposition of the pig and his propensities correspond to his form, and but a few errors will be made if the selection of the pig is made as directed. No corn should be fed until just previous to hardening the fat, and all heating or fat-producing food should be avoided as much as possible during the summer. A pig when in the pen will do well enough on vegetables, refuse, etc., if given a little bran or bran slop daily, as corn can do its duty later in the season.—*Philadelphia Record.*

To Keep Cellars from Freezing.

Mr. W. H. Hills, Plaistow, N. H., who has cellars under six farm buildings all crowded with fruit and vegetables, but not all frost-proof, when the thermometer outside indicates 10 deg. to 20 deg. below zero, successfully adopted last winter a plan which he reported to The Mirror and Farmer:

"Noticing the radiation of heat from a common kerosene lamp, it occurred to me that one or more placed upon a cellar bottom might serve to raise and maintain the temperature above the freezing point. Repeated trials have proved perfectly successful. One cellar in which the temperature has often fallen to 27 deg. has been kept from freezing by the use of one or sometimes two lamps for a few hours at a time on the coldest days, the temperature having been raised to 35 deg. in a short time with little trouble or expense. There has been no danger from fire, as it has not been found necessary to keep the lamps burning during the night. In this way, by the use of not more than one gallon of oil, I have been able to preserve fruit and vegetables in a cellar that in years past has been useless as a store-room except in mild weather. As fruit keeps with me in a dry, cool cellar, the above method has proved very convenient for maintaining just the temperature desired."

He Never Told His Love.

Yet I cannot help being inflammable, especially in the neighborhood of Milan, which is surely responsible for the prettiest women in the world. With their wavy figures, nut-brown eyes, marble-veined complexions, and rich, black tresses, they would move an anthropobiologist (whatever he means in English), let alone a poet. So it was that I fell in love, in and for ten minutes, under Mrs. Balbus' eyes, at an open-air breakfast on the Isola Bella—and that my passion was returned. We never spoke, but we loved. She was obviously engaged to the gentleman who was with her, but that did not matter. She was so pleased with my frank, but I trust respectful, adoration from the next table that she changed her seat and put herself, with a grace beyond the reach of art, in the light best calculated for me to study her. When she left she made a Parthian turn, and gave me just one bow and smile, in which the most presumptuous of men would have detected nothing wrong—which were a privilege. I rushed to the strangers' book and found that her name was Antonietta C—— of Milan. Surnames are, as Charles Surface says, too formal to be registered in love's calendar. Besides, the gentleman looked fiery and might see this. And Italians fight duels, and I do not. But the surname was even more beautiful than the Christian. And oh! Antonietta C——, if ever you should read this, remember a poet who for that one glimpse would go to the world's end for you, if he had not so many other things to do, and if Mrs. Balbus did no say: "Tom, you are simply foolish."

Differences in Crops.

The order of succession in a rotation of crops depends upon a number of important differences in the nature of the crops grown. Some kinds of plants require more of one food than another. Thus mangles need several times more nitrogen than clover, and clover requires over twice the quantity that the wheat plant demands. Some crops are called exhaustive of potash, because they make large drafts upon the soil for this element of plant food, and some take up relatively much phosphoric acid. It is therefore important that crops be so arranged that the demands for the then leading food elements be distributed, as much as possible, throughout the whole series. The amount of any of these substances required to produce a crop, does not fully determine its exhaustive nature, as a large proportion of each plant composing it may be left on the field, to be of benefit to the succeeding crops. This is the case with clover, which, though taking much nitrogen in its growth, leaves a good part of it in the surface soil, to feed other plants. Some crops are known as ameliorating, and are put into the rotation largely for their effect upon others. A corn crop, though in itself profitable, offers a good opportunity to bring the soil into a better condition for the production of other grains. The expense of tillage, the killing of the weeds, etc., should not all be charged against the corn crop, but spread all over the whole series in the rotation. Roots help to clean the land, and indirectly are of much value as a regular crop in a well-planned rotation.

What Girls May Learn.

There are innumerable things in the course of both nice and narrow housekeeping not generally known, and not laid down in books, but which are handed down traditionally; and if the young girl does not observe them in her mother's house, she will not have them to bequeath when she leaves it for a house of her own. Perhaps they do not signify a great deal, but they do signify a certain amount of comfort, and if no one thinks to call her that she may see them done, she does well to keep her own eyes open. Let her learn thus orally, and she will thank her teacher daily for years to come—learn that lamp-wicks soaked in vinegar and dried will not smoke afterward; that there is nothing better to remove grease spots from carpets than oxgall from the butcher's, used in water, and swelled as little as possible in the using; that an ounce of alum will purify a whole hogshead of foul water; that a furred teakettle may be cleansed by boiling in it a few spoonfuls of ammonia; and that if yeast is bitter, it may be sweetened by thrusting into it a red hot poker. She may learn in school that wood ash makes hard water soft by means of its carbonate of potassa uniting with the sulphate of lime, and forming other substances, which fall to the bottom, and leave the water all right, and be glad of the knowledge in some situations where she cannot buy washing soda; but she will not learn there, even though the principle be taught, that a steel pen heated in gaslight and dipped in cold water becomes as good as new, nor know anything about it unless she sees somebody do it. And she may generalize from her books the fact that if shot is used in cleaning wine bottles, and is left by accident, the acid of the wine acts on it poisonously; but unless she sees her mother cover port and claret stains with salt, and wet them with sherry before washing with hot water, she will be helpless when some awkward elbow turns her best white damask a ruineous red. Nor, when she is in a furious hurry to boil some preparation for dessert in her "bain marie," or in one kettle set in the hot water of another, and, fire up as she may, it will not boil, is she likely to know, unless she has seen it done at home, that if the outside portion of the boiler be filled with brine the inside portion will boil immediately, owing to the much higher temperature of boiling brine than boiling water.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

But few people appreciate the force of the wind when it blows at the rate of 144 miles an hour, as reported from Mount Washington. In the Philippine Islands, during the late terrific hurricane, it was impossible to say what velocity the wind attained, for the anemometers at the observatory were rendered useless before the severest gusts came, and the highest rate they showed was 144.4 miles an hour. Not a single house in Manila escaped damage. During the storm it was utterly impossible to walk in the streets, owing to the force of the wind, which rolled heavy obstacles along like playthings, and kept sheets of iron roofing floating in the air like pieces of paper.

The annual report of the board of directors of city trusts and the superintendent of the Girard estate, in Philadelphia, shows that the estate is in a prosperous condition. The estate comprises the grounds and buildings occupied by the Girard college, valued at $2,888,974.88; banking houses, dwellings, stores, wharves and farm, in the city, assessed at $3,734,900; real estate in Schuylkill and Columbia counties, assessed at $1,511,917, and other property, the whole valued at $9,629,204.92. These compose the residuary fund. In addition to this, there is a legacy fund from the estate of Lawrence Todd of Illinois, for Girard college, amounting to $45,064.92. The financial report of the estate shows that the receipts amounted to $1,022,807.96; expenditures of estate, $526,295.48, and of college $467,799.45, leaving a balance in the treasury Dec. 31, 1882, of $28,712.93. The college now contains 1,110 pupils, with 432 applicants for admission.

The following list of the aborigines of North America is as complete as any that is at present available: Apaches, Arrapahoes, Arricarees, Blackfeet, Bloods, Brules, Camanches, Cayugas, Senecas, Cherokees, Cheyennes, Chickasaws, Chippewas, Ottawas, Pottawatomies, Choctaws, Munsee, Creeks, Crows, Delawares, Gros Ventres, Iowas, Kaws, Kaskaskias, Weas, Peories, Weas Miamies, Pian Keshaws, Kickapoos, Kiaways, Mandans, Menomonees, Miamias, Missouris, Ottoes, Minnecongoux, Muhuache, Utahs, Navajoes, Moquis, Omahas, Onondagas, Oneidas, Stockbridge, Oregon tribes, Osages, Pawnees, Primos, Mescaleros, Poncas, Pueblos, Quapaws, Sacs, Foxes, Sans Arcs, Seminoles, Shawnees, Sioux, Tuscaroras, Two Kettles, Uncopapas, Winnebagoes, Wyandots, and Yanctonnais.

Joaquin Miller writes from New York to the Cincinnati Commercial: "Truly it is the carnival of Rome without the confetti, the badinage, and the vulgarity. Every man, woman and child is not only richly, but elegantly and tastefully clad. It is conceded that there are no such well-dressed people in the world as those who promenade Fifth avenue. The less pretentious or poorly clad keep to the other streets. Elegance alone and wealth and beauty take their airing here, and here only. You meet a hundred men, the most noble and kingly on earth, at every square, better dressed than Oscar Wilde, and my gentle friend Oscar dresses well, and is a youth of fine presence, indeed."

The Australiasian public debt is $1,300,600,000, the white population about 2,500,000, and these colonies are continuing to borrow on the score of making reproductive works and developing the country.

London fogs are a vastly greater evil than the perennial jokes of those who have to endure them indicate. Official statistics show that during the week ending Dec. 16 no fewer than 637 persons died in London from diseases of the respiratory organs, "under the influence of the almost continuous fog." And on Dec. 20 the Pall Mall Gazette said: "It is quite possible, judging from past experience, that to-day's fog may cost us as many lives as Tel-el-Kebir, and that the fogs of December may be fatal to as many subjects of the queen as the whole of the Egyptian campaign."

It appears from the German Imperial Budget that Prince Bismarck, as chancellor of the empire, receives an annual salary of $14,000, with the free use of his official residence and $5,000 a year for maintaining it. The ambassadors in London and St. Petersburg receive $37,000 a year each; those in Paris, Vienna and Constantinople, $30,000 each, and the ambassador in Rome, $25,000; and every ambassador has a free house. The largest salary paid to any state functionary is $45,000, which the governor of Alsace-Lorraine receives.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Miss West, the daughter of the British minister in Washington, takes to American society enthusiastically. The Thorntons, the predecessors of Minister West, were "dreadfully bored" during their stay at the national capital.

Mr. Finerty, of Chicago, member of congress-elect, has made an appeal to the Irishmen of the Northwest to raise a fund for the relief of Mr. Parnell, whose estate is encumbered with a debt of $65,000.

Dr. Felton, ex-congressman, a prominent Georgia politician, has recently turned his attention to farming and stock raising, and now owns one of the finest herds of Jersey cattle in that State.

Gen. John Payne of Warsaw, Ky., probably is the oldest pensioner on the United Sates pension rolls. He is eighty-seven years old, and has been drawing a pension for the loss of an arm in the service ever since 1820—sixty years.

In 1831 the late Henry W. Longfellow wrote a letter from Portland, Me., to James Berdan, then a resident of New York, in which he spoke of Maine as a "land of barbarians, this miserable down east," and urged Berdan to pay him a visit, saying: "I feel as if I were living in exile here, and it will be a deed of charity in you to come and make a long visit as soon as you can find leisure."

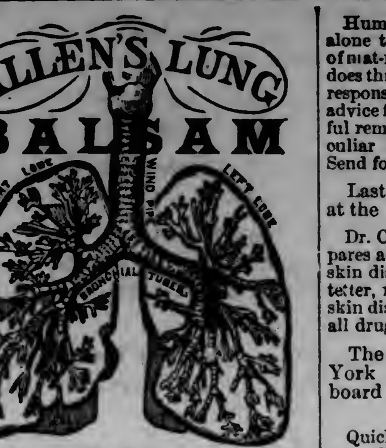
A. V. W. Van Vechter of New York, a graduate of Williams college, entertained the resident alumni and friends of that institution at the Windsor hotel, New York. Two hundred guests attended the reception, and the most interesting feature of the affair to outsiders was the announcement that James B. Jermain of Albany had given $50,000 to the college as a memorial to his son, Barclay Jermain. This sum will be used to endow the professorship of natural theology, instruction in which is given by the president.

Joaquin Miller, the poet of the Sierras, has become a prosy worker in New York. He walks Broadway with hair and collar so commonplace that he passes simply for one man in a crowd. Miller married into the hotel-keeping family of Leland, two years ago, after getting a divorce from his Pacific coast wife. He had accumulated a moderate fortune, but has lost it, and finds hard work a necessity.

Miss Margaret Blaine, daughter of the "plumed knight" of Maine, has just achieved quite a triumph in the Paris Convent of the Sacre Coeur, where she is being educated. She has been in Paris about a year perfecting herself in the French language, and quite recently entered the school. She was at once admitted to the highest class—a distinction rarely attained even by French girls, as the preliminary examination is quite difficult.

Miss Harriet N. Morris, an Ohio girl, daughter of a woman farmer, and a graduate of Marietta college, who supported herself while passing through that institution, is making a reputation for herself in Brooklyn and doing good to 1,500 children. She has twenty-six female teachers under her, and gets $1,800 a year for his services—about $1,000 less than male principals are paid in the surrounding schools. Her institution is a sort of modified kindergarten.

It is said of Jim Keene, the millionaire, who once edited a weekly newspaper in California, that so greatly did the petty annoyances of an editorial room impress themselves upon his memory that years after, in the wild clamor of the stock board, when fortunes were being made and lost in a minute, Keene has said frequently that above all that din he could yet hear his old foreman's howl for "copy."



This engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state

A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY!
STRICTLY PURE.
Harmless to the Most Delicate.

By its faithful use Consumption has been Cured when other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.

Wm. C. Digges, Merchant of Bowling Green, Va., writes April 4, 1881, that he wants us to know that the Lung Balsam *has cured his mother of consumption*, after the physician had given her up as incurable. He says, others knowing her case have taken the Balsam and been cured; he thinks all so afflicted should give it a trial.

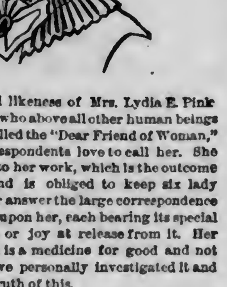
Wm. A. Graham & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Zanesville, Ohio, writes us of the cure of Mathias Freeman, a well-known citizen, who had been afflicted with Bronchitis in its worst form for twelve years. The Lung Balsam cured him, as it has many others of Bronchitis.

As an Expectorant it has No Equal!

FOR SALE by all MEDICINE DEALERS.

KIDNEY-WORT
THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM
As it is for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
It cleanses the system of the acrid poison that causes the dreadful suffering which only the victims of Rheumatism can realize.
THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst forms of this terrible disease have been quickly relieved, and in short time PERFECTLY CURED.
PRICE, $1. LIQUID OR DRY, SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
Dry can be sent by mail.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington Vt.
Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.
KIDNEY-WORT

A NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN.
[From the Boston *Globe*.]



Messrs. Editors :—

The above is a good likeness of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., who above all other human beings may be truthfully called the "Dear Friend of Woman," as some of her correspondents love to call her. She is zealously devoted to her work, which is the outcome of a life-study, and is obliged to keep six lady assistants, to help her answer the large correspondence which daily pours in upon her, each bearing its special burden of suffering, or joy at release from it. Her Vegetable Compound is a medicine for good and not evil purposes. I have personally investigated it and am satisfied of the truth of this.

On account of its proven merits, it is recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country. One says: "It works like a charm and saves much pain. It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, irregular and painful Menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life."

It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

It costs only $1. per bottle or six for $5., and is sold by druggists. Any advice required as to special cases, and the names of many who have been restored to perfect health by the use of the Vegetable Compound, can be obtained by addressing Mrs. P., with stamp for reply, at her home in Lynn, Mass.

For Kidney Complaint of *either* sex this compound is unsurpassed as abundant testimonials show.

"Mrs. Pinkham's Liver Pills," says one writer, "are *the best in the world* for the cure of Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the liver. Her Blood Purifier works wonders in its special line and bids fair to equal the Compound in its popularity.

All must respect her as an Angel of Mercy whose sole ambition is to do good to others.

Philadelphia, Pa. (2) Mrs. A. M. D.

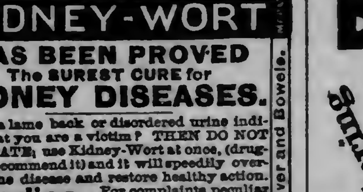
TUTT'S EXPECTORANT

Is composed of Herbal and Mucilaginous products, which permeate the substance of the Lungs, expectorates the acrid matter that collects in the Bronchial Tubes, and forms a soothing coating, which relieves the irritation that causes the cough. It cleanses the lungs of all impurities, strengthens them when enfeebled by disease, invigorates the circulation of the blood, and braces the nervous system. Slight colds often end in consumption. It is dangerous to neglect them. Apply the remedy promptly. A test of twenty years warrants the assertion that no remedy has ever been found that is as prompt in its effects as TUTT'S EXPECTORANT. A single dose raises the phlegm, subdues inflammation, and its use speedily cures the most obstinate cough. A pleasant cordial, children take it readily. For Croup it is invaluable and should be in every family.
In 25c. and $1 Bottles.

TUTT'S PILLS
ACT DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER.
Cures Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Bilious Colic, Constipation, Rheumatism, Piles, Palpitation of the Heart, Dizziness, Torpid Liver, and Female Irregularities. If you do not "feel very well," a single pill at bed-time stimulates the stomach, restores the appetite, imparts vigor to the system. Price, 25c. 35 Murray St., N.Y.
WRITE FOR TUTT'S MANUAL FREE.

"THIS TERRIBLE NEUEALGIA WILL KILL ME."

"I wouldn't be without them if they cost $1 a pill. They cured me of neuralgia, of 9 years' standing."—Joseph Snyder, Paxtons, Pa., 30, aan. '80.

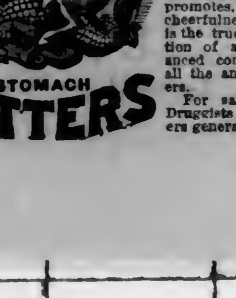


They contain no opium, quinine, or other harmful drug, and are highly recommended.

KIDNEY-WORT
HAS BEEN PROVED The SUREST CURE for KIDNEY DISEASES.
Does a lame back or disordered urine indicate that you are a victim? THEN DO NOT HESITATE; use Kidney-Wort at once, (druggists recommend it) and it will speedily overcome the disease and restore healthy action.
Ladies. For complaints peculiar to your sex, such as pain and weaknesses, Kidney-Wort is unsurpassed, as it will act promptly and safely.
Either Sex. Incontinence, retention of urine, brick dust or ropy deposits, and dull dragging pains, all speedily yield to its curative power.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price $1.
Acts at the Same Time on Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.
KIDNEY-WORT

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS



Hostetter's Stomach Bitters gives steadiness to the nerves, induces a healthy, natural flow of bile, prevents constipation without unduly purging the bowels, gently stimulates the circulation, and by promoting a vigorous condition of the physical system, promotes, also, that cheerfulness which is the truest indication of a well-balanced condition of all the animal powers.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

Humanity's great hope for the future is alone to be realized in improved conditions of matrimony. What a profound obligation does this fact involve. Those who realize the responsibility can hardly do better than take advice from Mrs. E. Pinkham whose wonderful remedies for the cure of all diseases peculiar to women are so justly celebrated. Send for pamphlet.

Last year nearly $95,000,000 was coined at the mint.

Dr. C. W. Benson of Baltimore, Md., prepares a skin cure that is the best thing for skin diseases ever known. It cures eczema, tetter, ring-worm and all rough and scaly skin diseases in the shortest time. Sold by all druggists at $1. per package.

The bark Star of the West from New York to Breman, is lost with all on board 15 in all.

"Buchupaiba."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. $1. Druggists.

An almost precedented winter drouth prevails in Maine. Water power is failing and wells becoming exhausted.

"Keep to your place and your place will keep to you." But you cannot expect to keep your place without health, the foundation of all success. For instance, a railroad engineer in the employ of the C. M. & St. Paul R. R., had been grievously effected with diabetes for six years. He took four boxes of Kidney-Wort and now writes that he is entirely cured and working regularly.

The prospect for a favorable balance in our foreign trade this year is not very good.

Feathers, ribbons, velvet can all be colored to match that new hat by using the Diamond Dyes. 10 cents for any color.

The homicides in Chicago during the year 1882 are counted up at fifty-four, and only one of all the slayers was found deserving of the gallows.

"Rough on Rats."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c Druggists.

The Montreal firm of M. Fisher & Sons' which failed in 1875, has paid every cent of the former indebtedness though there was no legal claim on it.

Profitable Patients.

The most wonderful and marvelous success in cases where persons are sick or wasting away from a condition of miserableness, that no one knows what ails them, (profitable patients for doctors,) is obtained by the use of Hop Bitters. They begin to cure from the first dose and keep it up until perfect health and strength is restored. Whoever is afflicted in this way need not suffer, when they can get Hop Bitters—Cincinnati Star.

Rev. Dr. William R. Work, a well-known Presbyterian divine, who revised Wheeler's Analysis of the Bible, died on Wednesday in Philadelphia.

Consumption is a disease we all dread. It often carries its victim to an untimely grave. How important, then, for those who cherish life and health, to prevent that disease in its early stages. Every Cold or Cough should be treated with Allen's Lung Balsam. There is no better remedy.

Georgia will have an anniversary of its own on the twelfth of next February, a century and a half then expiring from its settlement by Gen. Oglethorpe.

Skinny Men.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. $1.

A bull-fight in Tuckson, Arizona, on a recent Sabbath was attended by a band of the United States Sixth cavalry. Rather a queer place for an army band.

From China to Peru and back again a thousand times in a night, will the mind of the nervous sufferer travel, while blessed sleep forsakes his eyes. He can enjoy sweet rest by the use of Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills. Sold by all druggists.

Create a healthy appetite, prevent malarial diseases, by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Try the new brand Spring Tobacco.

Not a Beverage.

They are not a beverage, but a medicine, with curative properties of the highest degree, containing no poor whisky or poisonous drugs. They do not tear down an already debilitated system, but build it up. One bottle contains more hops, that is, real hop strength, than a barrel of ordinary beer. Every druggist in Rochester sells them, and the physicians prescribe them."—Evening Express on Hop Bitters.

Personal—Men Only.

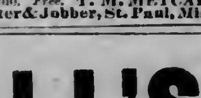
The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat.

Health is Wealth!

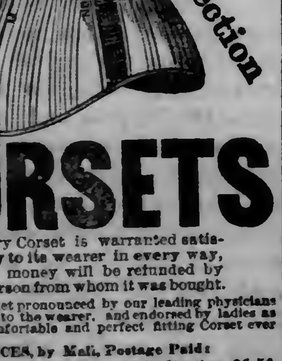
Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment: a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued by LAMBIE & CO., Druggists, Third street, corner Wabasha, St. Paul, Minn. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

1883 NORTH STAR ★ SEED FARMS 1883
GO TO HEADQUARTERS FOR EARLY MINNESOTA SWEET CORN



Educated and practical growers now assent to our motto "That the further North Seeds are grown the earlier their product will be." We offer this year a full line of Standard Potatoes, true to name, grown on dry upland; Scotch Fyfe and Blue Stem Wheat; White Russian Oats; Etampes Cabbage, said to be one week earlier than Early York; our North Star Yellow Dent Corn still takes the lead, and for fodder is equal to any; of onion seed, tomatoes, carrots, peas, &c., &c., a full line and large crop, all 1882 growth on our own farms. Wild Rice for duck ponds always on hand for Spring or Fall sowing. 7th Annual Catalogue Free. T. M. METCALF, Grower, Importer & Jobber, St. Paul, Minn.

BALL'S



CORSETS

Every Corset is warranted satisfactory to its wearer in every way, or the money will be refunded by the person from whom it was bought.

The only Corset pronounced by our leading physicians not injurious to the wearer, and endorsed by ladies as the "most comfortable and perfect fitting Corset ever made."

PRICES, by Mail, Postage Paid:
Health Preserving, $1.50. Self-Adjusting, $1.50
Abdominal (extra heavy) $2.00. Nursing, $1.50
Health Preserving (fine coutil) $2.00. Paragon Skirt-Supporting, $1.50.
For sale by leading Retail Dealers everywhere.
CHICAGO CORSET CO., Chicago Ill.

Ladies & children's boots & shoes cannot run over if Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners are used.

Would not be without Redding's Russia Salve, is the verdict of all who use it. Price 25c.

In fevers, malaria, biliousness, heartburn etc., nothing is so beneficial as Brown's Iron Bitters.

Exceeding Great Joy.

Alciebiades lisped; Alexander carried his head askant; Caesar and Pompey scratched theirs with one finger, like men full of troublesome thoughts, but Cicero when he caught a sniff of Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters, winked up his nose to keep from showing his exceeding great joy.—Prepared by J. P. Allen, St. Paul, Minn.

An Awful Responsibility.

We all deplore the terrible ravages, of consumption but only a few of us seem to have common sense enough to take the proper means of preventing it. Hale's Honey of Horehound and tar, taken as a remedy for Coughs, Colds, Difficult Breathing or Hoarseness, will effect a radical and rapid cure of the ailment, and avert all danger. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

The Flesh Speedily Reunites when obstinate sores are cleansed with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of Druggists.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cents.

Eminent Dr. J. J. Caldwell, Baltimore, Md. states: I have used Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic largely in Debility, Febrile, and Nervous Diseases, and I have found it one of the most reliable of nutrient tonics now in use or to be found in pharmacy." (Take no other.) Of Druggists.

Indorsed by the Clergy.

We take the pleasure in recommending Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup to the public, and especially to any public speaker that may be troubled with throat or lung disease. Rev. M. L. Booher, Reading, Mich.

Sold by all Druggists.

Rev. J. T. Iddings, Albion, Mich.

Rev. V. L. Lockwood, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Petrolia, Pa., Jan. 5, 1879

Messrs. Kennedy & Co.:—My hair is growing out so fast that I can almost see it grow myself, through the use of your Carboline.
D. Nixon.

Skinny men, "Well's Health Renewer" restores health, cures dyspepsia, impotence, $1 "Well's rough on corns." 15c. Ask for it. Complete cure, Corns, worts, bunions.

Those complaining of Sore Throat, Hoarseness, or "taking Cold," should use *"Brown's Bronchial Troches."* Sold only in boxes.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other Intermittent Fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from Fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.*
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

will cure dyspepsia, heartburn, malaria, kidney disease, liver complaint and other wasting diseases.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

enriches the blood and purifies the system; cures weakness, lack of energy, etc. Try a bottle.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

is the only Iron preparation that does not color the teeth, and will not cause headache or constipation, as other Iron preparations will.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

Ladies and all sufferers from neuralgia, hysteria, and kindred complaints, will find it without an equal.

SAVE MONEY

By buying at dealers' prices. We will sell you any article for family or personal use, in any quantity at Wholesale Price. Whatever you want, send for our catalogue (free) and you will find it there. We carry in stock the largest variety of goods in the United States.
MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

PENSIONS For Soldiers on any disease, wound or injury. Parents, widows and children are entitled. Millions Appropriated. Fee $10. Increase pensions, bounty, back pay and honorable discharges procured. New laws. Send stamp for instructions and bounty table. N. W. Fitzgerald & Co., Attorneys, Box 588, Washington, D. C.

WHEAT New Wheat. Yield 30 to 45 bushels per acre. New Potatoes—enormous croppers. White Russian Oats. Nothing like it. All kinds Farm & Garden SEEDS. Send for catalogue. John A. Salzer, La Crosse, Wis.

HAIR Send postal for Ill'st'd Catalog. HULL'S Hair Store, 38 & 40 Monroe, Chicago

YOUNG MEN learn Telegraphy here and we will give you a situation. Circulars free. VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address True & Co., Augusta, Me.

WHEAT GROWERS!

Why will it pay you to get some of the Saskatchewan Fife Wheat For next spring's seeding? Because it is the PURE SCOTCH FIFE. Because it is nearly twice as prolific as the Wheat now grown here. Because it is a week earlier. Because it is healthy. Because leading millers and wheat men have pronounced it the best milling wheat to-day in the Northwest.

Write to Abernethy & Wellman, of Minneapolis, for Circulars giving full description.

SURE CURE for Epilepsy or Fits in 24 hours. Free to poor. Dr. Kruse, 2844 Arsenal st., St. Louis, Mo.

FREE For Information & Maps of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Texas, write to E. H. SMITH, 46 Clark Street, Chicago.

PATENTS NO PATENT, NO PAY.—R. S. & A. P. Lacey, Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C. Full instructions and hand book on PATENTS SENT FREE.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

MAGNETIC INSOLES!! Warm the feet, perfect the circulation, and prevent colds, rheumatism and disease. MAGNETON APPLIANCE CO., Sole Manufacturers, 218 State St., Chicago, Ill. For sale by all leading Druggists and Shoe Dealers, or sent to any address on receipt of $1 per pair. Send for illustrated paper giving cuts of Magnetic Appliances: have no equal in the world.

THE OLDEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD, IS probably Dr. ISAAC THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED EYE WATER. This article is a carefully prepared physician's prescription and has been in constant use for nearly a century, and notwithstanding the many other preparations that have been introduced into the market, the sale of this article is constantly increasing. If the directions are followed, it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits.
JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again, I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.
Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

This N.Y. Singer, $20

With $4 set of Attachments Free. Warranted perfect. Light running, quiet, handsome and durable. Sent on test trial-plan when desired. Happy Home Organs: 4 sets Reeds, 13 stops; Mechanical Sub Bass, octave coupler, 2 knee swells, with $3 stool and $1 Book, only $75. Also sent on test trial-plan if desired. Elegant case, magnificent tone, durable inside and out. Circular, with testimonials, free. Ask G. Payne & Co., 47 Third av, Chicago.

THIS NEW ELASTIC TRUSS

Has a Pad differing from all others, is cup-shape, with Self-Adjusting Ball in the center, adapts itself to all positions of the body, while the Ball in the cup presses back the Intestines just as a person does with the Finger. With light pressure the Hernia is held securely day and night, and a radical cure certain. It is easy, durable and cheap. Sent by mail. Circulars free.
EGGLESTON TRUSS CO., Chicago, Ill.

ADD TO YOUR INCOME

Club 13 of the Mutual Investment Clubs offers the surest means of making regular monthly profits from investments of $10 to $1000 or more dealing in GRAIN, PROVISIONS & STOCKS. Each member gets the benefit of combined capital of the Club. Reports sent weekly. Dividends paid monthly. Club 13 paid shareholders back their money in profits in past three months, still leaving original amount making money in Club, or returned on demand. Shares, $10 each. Explanatory circulars sent free. Reliable correspondents wanted everywhere. Address R. E. Kendall & Co., Com'n Mchts., 177 & 179 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

SAMARITAN CURES AND NEVER FAILS. NERVINE

is unfailing and infallible in curing Epileptic Fits, Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Syphilis, Scrofula and all Nervous and Blood Diseases. To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary Men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or Kidneys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, SAMARITAN NERVINE is invaluable. Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system. For sale by all Druggists.
THE DR. S. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo.

THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST! Oregon, Washington & Idaho.

Offers the best field for Emigrants—viz.: a mild, equitable, and healthy climate; cheap lands of great fertility, producing all varieties of Grain, Fruit, and Grasses, in wonderful abundance; an inexhaustible supply of Timber; vast Coal Fields, and other mineral deposits; cheap and quick transportation by railroads and river navigation; direct commerce with all parts of the world, owing to its proximity to the Pacific Ocean.

NO DROUTHS, NO INSECT PESTS, NO HURRICANES, WHIRLWINDS, or OTHER DESTRUCTIVE PHENOMENA.

The Lands of the Pacific Northwest show an average yield of wheat per acre largely in excess of that of any other section of the United States.

No failure of crops has ever occurred.

Oregon Wheat commands a higher price than that of any other country in the Liverpool market.

An immense area of very fertile Railroad and Government Lands, within easy reach of the trunk lines of the Northern Pacific R. R., the Oregon Railway & Navigation, and the Oregon & California R. R. Co.'s and their numerous branches in the great Valleys of the Columbia and its tributaries, are now offered for sale at Low Prices, and on Easy Terms, or open to pre-emption and Homestead Entry.

The great movement of population to the Columbia region now in progress will be enormously increased by the completion of the Northern Pacific R. R. and the Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.'s systems. This renders certain a rapid increase in the value of Lands now open to purchase or to entry under the United States Land Laws.

For Pamphlets and Maps, descriptive of the country, its resources, climate, routes of travel, rates and full information, address

A. L. STOKES,
General Eastern Agent,
52 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

AUTOMATIC BOBBIN WINDER
FREE WITH EACH — WHITE — FREE WITH EACH
EVERY BOBBIN SMOOTH AS A SPOOL OF SILK
A THIRD MORE THREAD ON EVERY BOBBIN
WHITE SEWING MACHINE
ADDRESS WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO. CLEVELAND, O.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Me.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

When writing to advertisers please say you saw their advertisement in this paper.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

CHASKA ONE PRICE

Boot & Shoe
STORE by

G. H. Schrœrs,
CHASKA, MINN.

All goods warranted to be A No. 1.
Cheap for Cash.
BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER.
Repairing done cheap to customers.

Fresh
OYSTERS!
AT
WASHINGTON HOUSE.

NEW
FURNITURE STORE

Burkhart Bros.
Opposite Goodrich's 99 cent store.
CHASKA, MINNESOTA.
Wool, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Wool Pillows,
&c. &c.
Repairing promply attented to. All work waranteed, and charges reasonable.
BURKHART BROS.

TAKE IT! READ IT!

The Weekly Pioneer Press.
FACTS for the FARMER!
MARKETS for the MERCHANT!
MISCELLANY for the MECHANIC!
WISDOM for their WIVES!
CHATS for their CHILDREN!
Only $1.15 Per Annum.
Send for Sample Copy. Address
PIONEER PRESS CO.,
St. Paul, Minn.

$ 8.000 Will Buy.
My farm situated 1½ mile west of Excelsior, on Waconia & Minneapolis road, together with 1 Walter A. Wood twine binder, 1 seeder, plows, 2 harrows, 1 evaporator, 50 Sap tubs, 15 cords wood, 1 pair horses, 1 set of harness and 1 wagon, if sold within next 60 days. Call and view premises.
O. C. MEAKER.

In Probate Court.
State of Minnesota, } ss
County of Carver. }
In the matter of the estate of
MARY STAKEN, Deceased.
On reading and filing the petition of Joseph Staken of said County, representing among other things that Mary Staken, late of Dahlgren, Carver County, Minnesota, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner was the husband of said deceased and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted:
It is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this court, on
Tuesday, the 6th day of February A D 1883
at 10 o'clock a. m. at Chaska, in said county.
Ordered further that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska, in said county.
Dated at Chaska, the 2nd day of January A. D. 1883.
By the Court,
JULIUS SCHALER,
Judge of Probate.

Administsator's Sale of Real Estate.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a license to me duly granted out of and under the seal of the Probate Court, in and for the County of Carver, Minnesota, as administrator of the Estate of Henry Kemkes, deceased; will sell the following described real estate, at public vendue for cash at the Probate office in the Court House in the village of Chaska, in the said County of Carver Minnesota, on Wednesday, February 7th 1883, at 11 o'clock a. m. viz: North West ¼ of North West ¼ of Sec. 15, Town 115, Range 24, except right of way to Railway Company, 3 acres on and adjoining the west line of N. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼ of said section from north to south.
Dated, Chaska, Jan 24 1883.
HENRY SCHWALBE
Administrator of the estate of Henry Kemkes, deceased.

Notice forPublication.
LAND OFFICE at Redwood Falls, Minn. }
December 14, 1882. }
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of court of Carver county at the county seat, on Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1883, viz: Peter Steudin, Homestead entry. No 1213, for the NW ¼ of Southwest ¼ of Sec 8, T. 115, R 25. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Diedrich Kuhlmann, Fritz Rueckentin, Christ Honer and Frederick Boeggs, all of Young America, Carver Co.
WM. F. DUNNINGTON,
Register.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

JEWELRY,
Watches, Clocks,
ETC. ETC.
AT COST PRICE
AT

LUCIEN DIACON, Sr.
—o—
Having a surplus stock of jewelry of all kinds, including, watches, clocks &c., and wishing to dispose of the same before the close of the Holiday season, I hereby offer my entire stock for sale at retail at Cost Prices, guaranteeing all goods to be as represented. All those expecting a "big bargain" should call on me before purchasing elsewhere.
Store next door to Mrs. F. Salter, second street. LUCIEN DIACON.

VALLEY HERALD.

R. R. Time Table
Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R.

SOUTH.		NORTH.	
Passenger	9:04 a. m.	Passenger	6:21 p. m.
do	4:09 p. m.	do	10:02 a. m.
do	7:30 do	do	5:56 do

H. D. WEAVER, Agt.

C. M. & St. P. R'y, H. & D. Div.
TIME TABLE NO. 5.

EAST.		WEST.	
Freight	5:30 a. m.	Freight	6:30 a. m.
do	8:45 do	Passenger	9:49 do
Passenger	3:47 p. m.	Freight	7:00 p. m.
Freight	8:55 do	do	9:00 do

FRED GREINER, Jr. Agent

HOME AND COUNTY NEWS.

Oh!
How cold!
Bracing weather.
26 below zero last Sunday.

We are having a genuine Minnesota winter.

Last Sunday was the coldest day of the season.

Maple wood is now selling for $3.50 per cord.

Our brick yards are still paying from $2.75—3.00 per cord for soft wood.

Co. Treasurer Weego and Auditor Streukens are through the county this week collecting taxes. They have another week of hard work after this.

Bruno Schubert has a gang of men making ice for our saloon keepers.

Christ Eder has his supply of ice already secured in his ice house. The ice is perfectly clear and fully 17 inches thick.

The hunting dogs of Messrs. Odell, Eisele and Schoenborn were poisoned on our streets last week. They were valuable dogs, and entirely harmless, and we cannot conceive the motive that prompted the deed. It is an outrage to say the least.

Election of Officers.
The new fire department will elect officers next Saturday evening. The company will be called to order at 7:30 p. m. sharp, at Chr. Eder's hall. Every member is expected to be present.

Mr. Slocum's Greeting.
We call the attention of our readers to Mr. Slocums announcement in another column, that he never makes promises that he will not fulfill will give additional interest to his letter in this weeks HERALD.

Married.
At the Sargent House, Chaska, Tuesday, Jan, 16th 1883, by the Rev. J. D. Hillman, Mr. Frank A. Hall, to Miss. Bianca Howe, both of Hennepin Co.

Watertown Mail Route.
Jerry Ehmann, has at last been awarded the contract to carry the mail regularly hereafter, between Chaska and Watertown, via Waconia, making tri-weekly trips. He commenced running last Monday, and will make regular trips hereafter, on every Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

A Contemplated Brick Yard.
Messrs., H. Brinkhaus of Chaska, and Mr. Flecken, of Shakopee, have found good clay upon the farm of John Jaspers, on the line of the H & D., Cut off, in Chanhassen. If they can purchase 6 acres of land from Mr. Jaspers, they will open a brick yard there next summer. They have offered Mr. J., $900 for the six acres but he asks $1.000.

Bids for Wood for Court House.
The County Auditor, opened the bids for 45 cords of dry maple wood for the Court House last Thursday. The following are the bids in details, viz:

Linenfelser & Faber, per cord		$4,00
Frank Gestock,	do	3,95
Anton Keller,	do	3,94
L. Eichmiller,	do	3,90
Henry Baer,	do	3,45

Henry Baer, of Dahlgren being the lowest bidder was awarded the contract. He has already commenced hauling, and will have it all delivered by Febr. 10th.

The editor of the HERALD is in receipt of a letter from James Ellsworth, Northamptan, Mass., paying for last years HERALD and renewing for this. Mr. E., was a prominent citizen of Chaska 26 years ago, and remembers his old western home still.

Teacher's Meeting.
We received the proceedings of the last teachers meeting held in Watertown, Jan 6th but to late for publication last week, and as it has already been published in the FREE PRESS of Carver, we omit it altogether. We hope however, our Watertown corr., will send us a minute of the next meeting for publication.

Etzell's Saloon.
We call the attention of our readers to the card of John Etzell, which appears in another column this issue. Mr. Etzell always keeps the very best cigars, wines and liquors on hand, and always "taps fresh" the best of lager every morning. Also free lunch, at 10 oclock every day. Give him a call.

Marriage Licenses issued by the Clerk of the District Court for the year 1882.
We are indebted to our gentlemanly clerk of the court G Krayenbuhl for the following list of marriage licenses issued during the year 1882, by months:

January	20
February	10
March	9
April	12
May	11
June	11
July	10
August	6
September	12
October	13
November	20
December	13
Total	147

Five divorces were also granted in this county during the year 1882. Not so bad a record considering the number of marriages.

Naturalization Licenses issued during the year 1882, First Papers, 118, Divided among Nationalties as follows.

German Empire	58
Sweeden & Norway	52
Kingdom of Holland	3
" Belgium	2
Empire of Russia	1
Dominion of Canada	1
Great Britian	1
Total	118

Auction of Personal Property.
August Vollroth, will sell at public auction, at the farm of A. Suchaneck, Waconia, on
Saturday, Febr. 13, 1883.
the following lot of personal property, viz: 2 horses with harness, 1 yearling colt, 1 cow with calf, 1 heifer, 3 sheep, 1 Woods Reaper, 1 Champion Reaper & Mower Combined, 1 seeder, 1 plow, 1 harrow, 1 wagon, I bob sled, 1 faning mill, and a lot of other farming implements.

TERMS cash on all sums under $5.00 and one years credit on sums over that amount with int at 7 per cent.

Diphtheria Near Norwood.
Diphtheria made its appearance some time ago, in the township of Young America, carrying off three children in the family of Fred. Wolter and still later four in the family of Fred Udler. These families have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in their affliction.

H & L Company Disbanded.
The H. L. Co., disbanded last Saturday and formally joined the "fire department." The company also voted to turn over the H & L Truck, Truck Building and Alarm Bell to the city Council for the use of the new department.

PERSONAL.—Miss Rosalia Meisenburg, left for her home in Litchfield, last Tuesday.

Hon. Chas' Bachmann, of Young America, was in town on Tuesday on his way home from a visit to Otter Tail County' We acknowledge a pleasant call.

Chas' E. Keith, Esq', one of the editors and publishers of the "Minneapolis Democrat," was in town last Monday on a business trip and dropped in to see us a moment. We are pleased to learn from him that the "Democrat" is meeting with unparalelled success.

Hon. H. J' Peck and Dr. Dunn of Shakopee, were in town visiting friends last Saturday.

Mr. C. W. Smoots, representative of the U. S' Monthly Magazine, was in our city to day, Wednesday, in the interest of the Journal. It is a 64 page Magazine and profusely illustrated and only $2. per year in advance. The magazine is published by the U. S. Monthly Co., 24 Lakeside Building, Chicago' Liberal inducements to those getting up a club for the Journal'

Norwood Items.
Born a son to G. Henkelmann.

Dr. Miles was seen upon our streets last Friday. He is attending Mrs. Russell.

Senator Ackermann returned home last week on account of sickness.

Mr. Louis Dietzel was married to Miss. Ellen Bachmann, last Thursday. Those who joined in the festivities report an enjoyable time.

We've had a "Blizzard" and were blockaded for two days.

Our old friend Albert Meyer has returned from his trip, was quite ill while away, but since arriving home has been improveing and doubltess will soon be his old self once more.

On last Saturday evening between six and seven o'clock an alarm of fire was raised, which proved to be Simonitch's Store. The flames, however, were nearly extinquished before the arrival of many at the scene, owing to the exertions of Mr. Vreyens and one of the clerks. It was impossible to give the alarm sooner, as nearly all of the other clerks were at supper, but it was undoubtedly owing to their efforts that Mr. S. store was saved, also the buildings on that side of the street for some distance, both ways, as the wind was from the west. The fire originated from a defective flue.

WATERTOWN.
Supt. Vreyens was in town last Thursday and Friday.

Billy McClelland of Grand Forks D. T. was in town last week.

Ed Farnham of Cokato was in town last Saturday.

Mr. E. D. Barnett lost a valuable horse on Saturday morning. He had been sick for a couple of weeks.

Mr. Isaac I. Lewis, of Idaho, spent last Saturday in Watertown, visiting his old friends.

We are glad to see the Watertown mail rout open again. We will try and be more prompt with our items hereafter.

Mr. C. Kohler will give a masquerade ball on Monday evening, Feb. 5. Holcomb & Teas' combination band will furnish the music.

The burning of the stable of the American House on Sunday morning, the 7th, was a severe loss to Mr. Barnett, as he had considerable hay and grain in the barn. Mr. Zeyer, the owner, did not loose very heavily, as the building was insured for $400. We are informed that Mr. Zeyer will rebuild at once on the same ground.

Augusta Items.
Your correspondent has been afflicted for two or three weeks with the Sleeping Lethargy, which accounts for your not receiving the news from the metropolis of Carver Co.

Chas. Cooper has sold his house, which is quite a real estate transaction, receiving therefor the sum of $65. How is that for low?

Mr. Hickey, the section foreman, has had quite a siege, shoveling snow, driving shives, and eating icicles for dinner, which seem to agree with his digestive organs, as shown by his avoirdupois, a weight that contains 16 oz. to the square inch.

Trade is in a flourishing condition between the snow drifts, especially the shoe trade. No. 13 shoes are sold in large quantities, for ladies wear snow shoes, you know.

Ed. Kittlemann now has one of the finest span of horses in the Co. He traded for them with August Schirmer, and gave $50 to boot.

The Augusta Debating Club held their last meeting on the 29th ult., but owing to the lack of genuine enthusiasm in a certain portion of its members, only a few matters were discussed. First the subject of the best method of raising and transplanting cucumbers, pumpkins and forest trees." As the discussion waxes warm, the chairman's gavel fell, whereupon he announced that he had been informed that there was a movement on foot to move the Court House to some point on Clearwater Lake. At this moment some of the members objected to having politics mentioned in the club, but as the president had just fallen from his chair, through overwork, it was unanimously voted that at our next meeting we would consider whether it should be moved bodily, or blown up. But at a private confab we all agreed to let it stand where it is.

It has been quietly made public, over the Augusta Telephone, that there will shortly appear a serial story entitled "Cast Away in the Snow Drifts of Laketown, or, The Last Flounderings of Wm. C. Odell." But it is only a work of fiction. To our personal knowledge Mr. Odell, our county attorney "hove in" (sailor phrase) at Mr. E Poppitz, at 4 p. m. and spent the night with us; we were as glad to see him, as if though we had been cooped in at the north pole and a supply ship had struck us on the larboard quarter. Come again, Wil., in the spring.
SNOOKS.

Hollywood Sprigs.
There ought to be a competive examination for the office of Co. Supt. of schools, and then let the best man win! All those Teachers in favor, say "yes."

The Oct. apportionment of school no 3, was 143,79, the same arising from the following collections, to wit:

State appor't or school fund	$121,93
Co. Appor'tor 1 mill tax	21,86
Total	143,79.

A very good showing!

Mr. Ludwig Karles, would sell out on favorable terms. A splendid farm worth about $5000.

The Christmas Festival of our Evangelical friends was celebrated on the eve. of Dec 23d last; the attendance was very good. All children present were liberally remembered by the church, and there was a generous distribution of apples among the whole audience. The sum of about $25 had been spent towards providing a celebration, and among the contributors towards a "Tree" was Mr. E. A. Eddy of Helvetia, who gave largely. The singing by the S. S., was spirited, Mr. Hirschfeld, of Helvetia, gave a stirring German address. On the whole, the evening will long be remembered!

It is said all things come to those who wait. That may be, but a family waiting for a load of coal or wood, may freeze to death before it comes.

Saw Mill at Kern's
Joseph Richter, intends to run his Saw Mill for the season at Jacob Kern's, Victoria. If you have any logs to saw call on Jake for information.

Sheriff's Sale.
The undersigned will sell at Sheriff's Sale under execution, at the front door of Caspar Teipels saloon, on lot 10 block 45, village of Chaska, on Monday, the 22nd day of January A. D. 1883, the following personal property, viz:
The undivided half of
12 Arm Chairs,
2 Barroom tables.
1 Bar Counter and shelving,
1 old Ice Box
1 old Mirror.
2 Common Chromos.
1 Heating Stove.
Also the undivided one half of an one story frame building, 18x30, situated on lot 10, block 45, village of Chaska. Minn., and occupied by Caspar Teipel for saloon purposes.
Terms CASH.
F. E. DU TOIT
Sheriff of Carver Co.

The First Gun for the Champion
CUT FIFTEEN ACRES PER DAY WITH ONE TEAM IN LODGED GRAIN.
Chaska Dec, 29. '82.
Gentlemen: I purchased one of your Champion Binders last season, I have cut sixty acres of grain, and can truthfully say it is the best machine I ever saw. I have only two light horses, and have cut fifteen acres per day. It is the lightest running machine I ever heard of. I had ten acres of badly lodged oats. but the Champion Binder bound it all O. K' I have seen some other binders but the Champion beats them all' I can recomment it to all farmers, because it is so simply and durably made, and very easy to manage.
Hurrah for the Champion Twine Binder, the best Binder in the world.
LAWRENCE LUTTY'

FOR SALE.—A Good Farm Near Chaska.
The undersigned will sell his farm of 80 acres, situated one mile from Chaska, with about 35 acres under plow, good hay and timber land, and fair farm house and stable. Said farm will be sold at a bargain, one third cash, balance on time, with interest at 7 per cent. For particulars inquire on premises of
JOHN WERNER, Propr.

SALOON!
Zum Baierischen Hof,
JOHN ETZELL. Propr.,
CHASKA, MINN.
The best of beer, wines, liquors and cigars, always on hand. A good lunch served during the forenoon of every day. My friends are invited to give me a call.
JOHN ETZELL.

Public Sale.
Notice is hereby given, that I, the undersigned will sell at public sale, on my farm on the Camden road, three miles from the village of Watertown, on sec 13, Hollywood township, on the 3d day of February A, D. 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following personal property, 1 span of mares, with harness, 2 lumber wagon, 1 bob sled, 1 buggy, 1 cutter, 1 Minneapolis improved Nv Feombined reaper and mower, 1 seeder, 1 horse rake, 1 plow, 1 cultivator, 2 harrows. and a lot of minor farming implements. Also 6 tons of timothy hay, 5 tons of wild grass hay, and about 8 acres of cornstalks
TERMS: Sums under $10 cash, over that amount 11 months credit, on secured notes with interest at 7 per cent.
Dated, Watertown, Jan 7. 1883.
JOHN MADDEN, Propr.

Residence Property For Sale.
A BIG BARGAIN.
I offer for sale the large concrete residence of Col. Baxter, with lot 150 ft. front and 50 ft. deep, at very reasonable figures.
Also a small frame House and lot adjoining the above property. Also lots 3 and 5, adjoining the same, with good barn thereon, at a bargain. For particulars inquire of
GEO: A. DUTOIT,
Carver Co. Bank.

1883.
The St. Paul Globe,
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY
Enlarged and Improved.
Special wire from St Paul to the eastern news centres. Full associated press privileges. Issued every day in the year. The St. Paul Globe is now acknowledged to be the
Leading Paper in the Northwest
The Globe has recently been enlarged to an eight page paper. It is cut, folded and trimmed. It has a special wire for its exclusive use which connects its editorial room direct with Chicago, New York and Washington. It has, besides, full associated press privileges, which supplemented to its special telegraph wire puts it in the front rank of American Newspapers.
Politically the Globe opposes all monopolies and stands by the interests of the people. It is not chained down, but meets issues as they arise fearlessly and vigorously.
It invites subscriptions:
Because it furnishes all the news better than any other paper.
Because it furnishes the best market reports
Because it stands by the interest of the people.
Because it approves of the right and opposes the wrong, regardless of who suffers thereby.
The Globe invites those not already enrolled to make a trial subscription. You can obtain it of your newsdealer, or order it direct from the publication office. Inspect it and judge for yourself. All editions postage paid.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
THE DAILY GLOBE—Seven Issues per Week.
Daily and Sunday Globe, $1,00 per month.
SIX ISSUES PER WEEK.—BY MAIL.

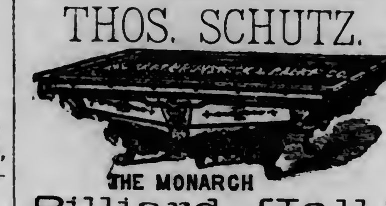
One month	$0 90
Three months	2 50
Six months	5 00
Twelve months	10 00

THE WEEKLY GLOBE.
The Weekly Globe is an eight page paper, the same size as the Daily Globe. It is the best paper for the farmers in the State. It is sent to any address, one year, post paid for $1.15.
All subscriptions payable invariably in advance. Address
GLOBE PRINTING CO.,
St. Paul, Minn.

MEAT MARKET
by
Charles Gehl
CHASKA, — — MINN.
Always keep on hand Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Corned Beef, Ham, Smoked Sausage, Dried Beef, Lard, &c.
☞ Shop 2nd Street. jly 19 ly 81.

Chaska House,
CHASKA, MINN.
FERD HAMMER PROPR
This house is thoroughly finished, and offers the best accommodations for board
BY THE DAY OR WEEK
And for the Traveling Public.
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED.
Charges Moderate.

THOS. SCHUTZ.



Billiard Hall!
☞ The best of Beer, Liquors, wines and cigars, constantly kept on hand.
SALOON AT BARTHELS OLD STAND.
Chaska, Minn.

NEW
HARDW AR SETORE.
M H MUYRES
DEALER IN
Hardware,
Tinware, Stoves, Farmers and Carpenters' Tools.
Also Agent for Reliable Insurance Companies,
CHASKA, MINN.

Portable Saw Mill.
The undersigned will have their portsable saw mill running at the place of C. Kronschnabel, Henton, after Dec. 10th, 1882, and later in the season at the place of John Steinhagen, Waconia. Farmers, bring in your logs; we garantee satisfaction.
MILLER & JOHNSON.

Minneapolis & St. Louis
RAILWAY.
ALBERT LEA ROUTE
NEW AND POPULAR LINE TO
CHICAGO Via **ROCK ISLAND.**
Through Cars, connecting in Union Depot with trains for all points East.
THE PIONEER & PEERLESS LINE TO
ST. LOUIS
Several miles the shortest; connecting in Grand Union Depot with trains for all points South, Southeast and Southwest.

Des Moines Short Line.
The only direct and first-class route between the capital cities of the great States of Minnesota and Iowa.
DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS
between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Fort Dodge and the extensive coal fields of Iowa
The only route offering TWO TRAINS DAILY to
Kansas City, Atchison & Leavenworth
Making close connection gith trains of the Union Pacific and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railways.
A full line of tickets to all points in the Union States and Canadas on sale at principal ticket office throughout the Northwest.
For information regarding Rates, Routes, Sleeping-car Berths etc., inquire of nearest Ticket Agent, or of
A. H. BODE, C. H. HUDSON.
Gen'l Taafic Managar. Gen'l Managar.
MINNEAPOLIS

LUCIEN DIACON, SR.,
—:0:—
Watchmaker and Jeweler.
CHASKA, MINN.
Dealer in Fine Watches, Jewelry, Clocks &c.
Repairing neatly done and work guaranteed.
☞ Shop on 2nd St.. Thei's old Store

NEW
Feed Store
BY
RUDOLPH BROS.,
CHASKA MINN.,
Next door to Merchants Hotel.
Constantly keep on hand all kinds of feed, such as Oats, Corn, Bran & Shorts Screenings, Oil meal &c. Also choice brands of flour, bolted corn meal, buckwheat flour &c' Will sell at bottom prices for cash. Give us a call
RUDOLPH BROS

DR. P' F. SHILLOCK,
Deutscher Arzt,
Office in Herald Block, Chaska, Minn.
Office hours 9—11 a. m. & 2—4 p. m.

John Streukens.
Cologne, - Minn.
Boot and Shoe Maker.
☞ Repairing Price low.

HERMAN KREUTZIANS,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Farm Machinery,
CHASKA, - - MINN.

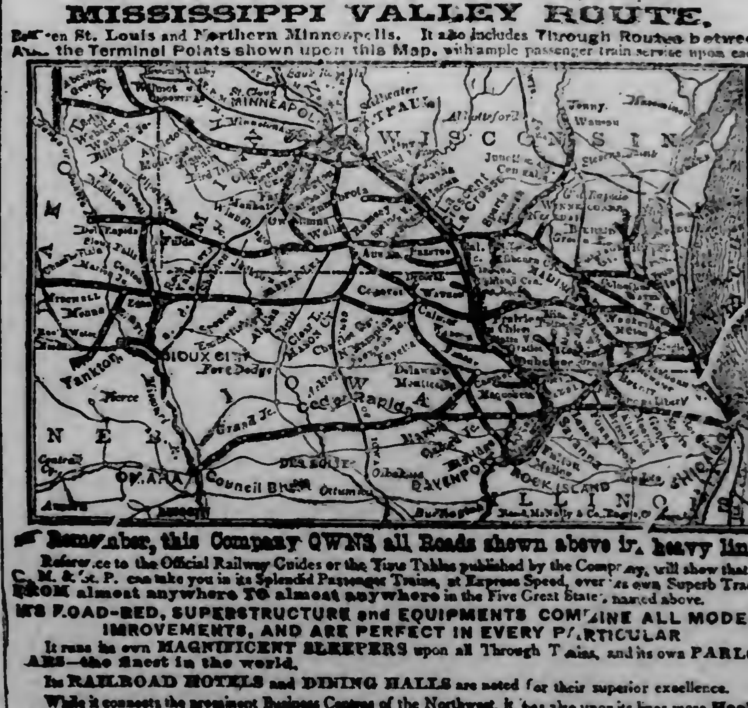
Also Agent for the Celebrated
Champion Twine Binders,
Champion Reapers & Mowers,
Constantly keep on hand a full line of repairs for all machinery I have for sale. I also keep on hand and sell at bottom prices all kinds of first class agricultural implements, from a grub hoe on to a steam threshing machine.
H. J. Kreutzian.

For Sale.
My Entire Stock of
Ceneral Merchandise
is offered
AT COST
Sale will continue as long as Stock lasts.
All kinds of grain taken at cash prices in exchange
FERD. P. SEEGER.

G. Eder's
Variety and Confectionary Store.
CHASKA, - - - MINN.
DEALER IN
Childrens Carriages and Express Wagons, Toys &c., Fine Confectionery, Choice Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco's and Pipes, Oysters, Sardines, Canned Fruits, &c,
Musical Instrument, Jewelery, Watches and Clocks. Vases, decorated cups and saucers, Willow Wares &c
Also keeps nice sitting rooms for accomodations.
☞ *Also all kinds of Holiday Goods, &c.,*
Gottlieb Eder.

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY
Insure with W. C. BREDENHAGEN, and you will obtain the best insurance policies issued in the U. S.
Take your choice of the following old reliable and only first class companies: ÆTNA of Hartford.—HARTFORD of Hartford,— GERMANAMERICAN of New York.—HOME of New York.—NORTH AMERICA of Philadelphia—FIREMANS FUND of San Francisco,—PHENIX of Brooklyn.—PHOENIX of Hartford,—GERMAN of Freeport,—ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE INS. CO., of St. Paul.
Patronize the latter company, it is a solid estern and a worthy home institution.
THE AGGREGATE ASSETS OF THESE COMPANIES, AMOUNTED JAN 1ST '82, TO
$42,425,237,78
Rates fair, policies worth 100 cents on the dollar—No cheap-John insurance—Have seven years experience in writing policies and drawing insurance contracts and guarantee that it will be done carefully and conscientiously.
W. C BREDENHAGEN,
CARVER, MINN

YOU CAN TRAVEL 4000 MILES
THROUGH
ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MINNESOTA and DAKOTA,
OVER THE ROADS OF THE
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & St. PAUL R'Y CO.,
Without doubling on your track. This magnificent system reaches almost every important TOWN, CITY and SUMMER RESORT in the GREAT NORTH WEST. It includes the only Through unbroken lines owned by any one Company, Between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and forms with its connections the picturesque
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE.
Between St. Louis and Northern Minneapolis. It also includes Through Routes between All the Terminal Points shown upon this Map, with ample passenger train service upon each.



☞ Remember, this Company OWNS all Roads shown above in heavy lines.
Reference to the Official Railway Guides or the Time Tables published by the Company, will show that the C. M. & St. P. can take you in its Splendid Passenger Trains, at Express Speed, over its own Superb Tracks, FROM almost anywhere TO almost anywhere in the Five Great States named above.
ITS ROAD-BED, SUPERSTRUCTURE and EQUIPMENTS COMBINE ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, AND ARE PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR
It runs its own MAGNIFICENT SLEEPERS upon all Through Trains, and its own PARLOR CARS—the finest in the world.
Its RAILROAD HOTELS and DINING HALLS are noted for their superior excellence.
While it connects the prominent Business Centres of the Northwest, it has also upon its lines more Health and Pleasure Resorts and greater Scenic Attractions than any other system of roads upon the continent.
Its Magnificent New Union Depot, on Madison, Canal and Adams Streets, Chicago, is the most elegant and commodious Passenger Station in the United States.
It is conceded by the Traveling Public, to be in all things, THE LEADING LINE.

S. S. MERRILL,	W. C. VAN HORNE,	A. V. H. CARPENTER,	J. H. PAGE,
Gen'l Manager.	Gen'l Superintendent.	Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agt.	Ass't Gen'l Pass Agt.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Chas. Gehl.

The Weekly Valley Herald.

Vol. XXI.---No. 12. CHASKA, MINN., THURSDAY JANUARY 25, 1883. WHOLE No. 1052.

CITY
FURNITURE
STORE.
CHEAP FOR CASH!
UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY
The undersigned has constantly on hand a full line of furniture and und undertakers materials, which will be sold cheap for cash. New work and repairing done to order.
JOHN DOLS.

VALLEY
Flouriug Mills
J. G. EITEL, Propr.
CHASKA, - - MINN.
The undersigned is prepared to do custom work at his mill and gurantee satisfaction. Every farmer who brings flour to this mill may be assured that he can have flour from his OWN WHEAT. Farmers wishing to exchange their wheat for flour or feed can be accommodated. A full line of the choicest brands of flour always on hand. Also bran and shorts.
J. G. EITEL.

NEW
Livery Stable,
JERRY EHEMAN, Propr.
FASHIONABLE EQUIPAGES FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE.
Will also attend to Auctions in all Parts of the County, at Reasonable Rates.
JERRY EHEMAN.
Chaska, Minn.
Office at Washington Hotel.

THE SARGENT HOUSE
This new hotel, will be open for accomodation of travelers
SEPTEMBER, 1, 1880.
It is situated nearly opposite the Court House.
CHASKA, - - MINN.

CHASKA
WAGON FACTORY
BY
JOSEPH ESS,
CHASKA, : : MINN
PLATFORM BUGGIES
THE CHEAPEST & BEST MADE.
Also Agent for the Cortland, New York Buggies.
I have a supply of Lumber Wagons, and Single Wagons on hand of my own make which I will sell as cheap as the cheapest warranted to be first class in every respect.
I am also agent for the celebrated Cortland, New York Platform Spring Buggy just the thing for family use, which I will sell very cheap and warrant.
Shop above Barthel's Saloon.

A. ANDERSON,
Retail Dealer in
WINES, IQUORS and CIGARS.
CHASKA, - - MINN.
I have opened out a splendid stock of Kentucky Whisky, which I will retail by the gallon, at wholesale prices.

ACKERMANN BROS
Roller Mill,
Young America, - Minn.
Best grades of granulated roller flour as well as Straight Family XXXX Flour shorts, bran and fued always on hand, and for sale or exchanged for wheat. We also grind
Corn, Rye and Buckwheat
On Friday and Saturday of every week.

EMPIRE
Billiard Hall
—)BY(—
Samels & White
CHASKA, MINN.
We would respectfully inform the public that we have lately opened a first class saloon and billiard hall, and constantly keep on hand a large stock of choice wines, liquors and cigars. The best of beer always on tap. We also sell whiskey by the gallon at the very lowest possible figures
SAMELS & WHITE.

MERCHANTS HOTEL.
J. F. Dilley, Propr.
Chaska, - Minn.
The "Merchants" is now prepared for business. If you want a square meal, and a clean bed step with me, second door East of "Herald Block."

GESTREICH BROS
BRICK and STONE
MASONS,
PLASTERERS, &c.
Chaska, - - Minn.
Will do all work in their line either by contract or by the day, at lowest living rates.

The Valley Herald.
Published every Thursday by
A. L. and F. E. DU TOIT,
Editors and Publishers.

COUNTY OFFICERS:

Treasurer—Peter Weego.
Auditor—L. Streukens.
Register of Deeds—F. Greiner.
Sheriff—F. E. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—G. Krayenbuhl.
Attorney—W. C. Odell.
Surveyor—J. O. Brunius.
Judge of Probate—Julius Schaler.
School Superintendent—P. A. N. Vroyens.
Coroner—W. P. Cash.
Court Commissioner—J. Ackerman.
County Commissioners—Robt. Patterson, Chairman. Geo. Kugler, E. S. Harrison. H. Paulson and Jacob Truwe.

For late Congressional news, see second page.

For full Legislative reports, see second page inside columns

It is said that President Arthur, has determined to call a special session of Congress, March 4th next.

Hon. H. R. Denny; U. S. Marseal, was elected Deputy Grand Master, of the Masonic Grand Lodge, held in St. Paul two weeks ago.

Lincoln Bro's., Mill at Olivia, Renville Co., burned down on Friday Jan. 12th. The mill and grain was partially insured, yet the proprietors suffer a loss of some $10,000. The Lincoln Bros were originally from Shakopee and have many friends in this town.

We understand that Minneapolis & St Louis Railway Co., is the only Railroad corporation in the State, that have not sent the members of the State Legislature the usual annual pass, as a sort of QUID PRO QUO, for expected favors.

Senatorial Contests.

Gov. Cullom. of Illinois, has been elected U. S. Senator, to succeed the Hon. David Davis.

Geo. F. Hoar, is re-elected as Senator from Massachusetts.

Senator Garland is re-elected from Arkansas, Harris, from Tennessee and Ransom from North Carolina.

The "field against" Windom, have succeeded in demoralizing the latters forces somewhat, and reduced his strength in joint convention from 70 down to 48. The Windom men, however, have this consolation, i e whenever the field attempts to concentrate, they will probably find themselves in a "worse fix" than Fletcher was up in Manatoba.

The members composing the Carver County delegation in the legislature are quartered as follows, Senator Ackermann, Clarendon. Repr. Halgreen, Clarendon. Repr. Patterson, Valley House. We have no doubt our delegation will be pleased to meet any of their constituents when in the city.

Windom has been called from Washington, to the scene of conflict in St. Paul. The dispatches, however, do not say whether his presence on the ground is expected to secure his re-election or his greenbacks and promises of office. Which is it gentlemen.

Our delegation in the Legislature show a good degree of independence, if their vote for U. S. Senator is any indication. Senator Ackermann, after voting once or twice for Windom, has changed to Gorden E. Cole, after casting one ballot for Maj. Strait. Halgren votes steadily for Windom, and Patterson aa steadily for Judge Wilson.

Mr. Ackermann's friends are pleased to see that he was not tied down by promises and at liberty to vote for the best man, regardless of caucus dictation.

Railroad Trains.

Trains on the Minneapolis road commenced running regularly yesterday, for which we are duly thankful to the "powers that be."

No train has been running on the H. & D. since last Thursday. It is said, however, that the western bound train will appear on time to day; we wont swear to it, however.

New Officers.

The only newly elected County officer who took his seat on January 1st last, was Dr. E. H. Lewis, elected coroner, and succeeding Dr. Cash, of Norwood.

L. Streukens, was re- elected County Auditor, but his new term does not commence until March 1st next. He has already filed his bond and will enter upon his 11th year of service next March.

WACONIA DEPARTMENT.

Won't some one please start out with a club and find the poet who wrote "beautiful snow."

Wheat 97 cents, but very little coming in, on account of the impassable condition of the roads.

Our churches were slmly attended on Sunday.

The wise man stayeth at home these cold days and holdeth his tongue. The woman to the contrary.

Only one firm can buy wheat in our market, so say the R. R. company.

Jerry arrived nearly froze Monday morning. We had compassion on him and he returned to Chaska, p. m.

Sunday night was the coldest of the season, 32 below at eight p. m.

The last mail we had by rail was just five days ago. Jerry is better than two R. R's.

Eiselein is on the war path. He took judgment against several parties last week.

Will Moeschler, was snowed in during the big storm of Friday at the Lake House. But he seemingly enjoyed himself, for his "still small voice" was heard high above the mutterings of the elements.

"Scrap Iron Bill" was in town during the week loading the castings of the old mill. Some said his red nose indicated "schnaps," when it was only the cold weather. Bill may do other things equally as bad, but we will vouch for him a hundred times that he never indulges in the Lager.

The "Ring within the ring" prevailed and so we were mistaken about our wheat monopoly breaking up. It has been decided that the R. R. Company are under obligations to the Minnetonka Mill Co., and so cannot permit any one else to erect an elevator at this place. Oh! hurry up ye Legislators and give us a R. R., bill which will reach just such cases as Waconia is in.

Remember the closing out sale of Mr. Hannberg advertised in another column of this issue. Read his adv. and call on him for "big bargains."

Through the kindness of Rev. Frederick we give the statistics of the Lutheran Congregation of this place for 1882.

Baptized	25	boys
"	24	girls
Confirmed	16	children
Married	12	couple
Died	2	Adults
"	5	children

There are about one hundred families connected with the church.

Ordinances of the Village of Waconia.

ORDINANCE NO. 1.

Sec II of ordinance No 1 is herewith amended by the village council of said village by striking therefrom in the seventh line of said section 2 "twenty-five" and inserting in place thereof "forty."

Said ordinance No. 1 is herewith further amended by adding thereto sec 5, 6 and 7, as follows:

Sec 5 Each person or persons keeper or keepers of billiard or pool tables, are required to pay to the recorder of said village the sum of ten dollars per annum for each such billiard or pool table. also the sum of five dollars for each and every pigeon hole table.

Sec 6, Whosoever keeps any billiard, pool and pigeon hole table contrary to the provisions of sec 5, of said ordinance No 1, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be, on conviction thereof, fined for every offense in a sum not less than five (5) dollars, and no more than fifty (50) dollars, and upon default of the payment of such fine he shall be committed to the county jail for a term not exceeding six y (60) days.

Sec. 7. This ordinance as amended shall take effect and be in full force from and after its publication.

Passed Jan. 9, 1883.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of Jan. 1883.

ALBERT KOHLER, President.

Attest:
A. E. KAEDER, Recorder.

ORDINANCE NO. 2.

Sec 2 of Ordinance No 2 is herewith amended as follows, Striking in seventh and eighth line of said sec 2, 'one dollar' and inserting in place thereof 'two dollars', 'one dollar and fifty cents for two days,' and inserting 'three dollars for two days' In ninth line 'two' and insert ing 'four.' In tenth line 'two dollars and fifty cents' and inserting 'five dollars.' In eleventh line 'three' and inserting 'six' In twelfth line 'four dollars' and inserting 'eight dollars'

Said ordinance as amended shall be in force from and after its approval and publication.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of January A. D. 1883.

Passed Jan 9, 1883.

ALBERT KOHLER, President.

Attest:
A. ED. KAEDER, Recorder.

WACONIA HOUSE.
HENRY LUKAN, Propr.
Keeps on hand good wines, liquors and cigars. Good board at reasonable rates. Has good stabling for horses.

Lake Resort!
BY
JOHN RADDE,
WACONIA, - MINN
I respectfully notify my friends that I have opened up a first class saloon in my new building on first street new building new bar, new fixtures will be pleased to see all my old friends, and make new ones, at any time The best of liquors wines beer cigars &c, only will be handed over the bar. Lunch can be served at any hour, Liquors by the quantity will be sold to farmers as cheap as it can be obtained anywhere. Farmers come, and if you need whiskey for harvesting, threshing, or private use, come and try the "Wild Dutchman" Free lunch from 10 to 12.
JOHN RADDE

Confectionery Store and
BAKERY
by G. A. Heineke,
WACONIA, MINN.
I would respectfully inform the public that I have odened a bakery and confectionery store at my new place in Waconia, and constantly keep on hand a large stock of confectioneries, bread, cakes and crackers, tobaccos and cigars, pipes &c. Lunch at wll hours of the day.
G. A. HEINECKE.

GREAT
REDUCTION!
The undersigned will sell his entire stock of hardware, watches, clocks and jewelry regardless of cost. Everything must be sold before March 1st. As I intend to leave this place, I am bound to sell. Heating stoves 10 per cent below cost. Cook stoves, sewing machines, barbed fence wire and clocks 5 per cent below cost. All other jewelry and hardware at and below cost. Also 2 8 ft show cases, counters, &c.
P. HANNBERG,
Waconia, Minn.

A. EISELEIN
DEALER IN
General Merchandise
WACONIA, MINN.
Goods at St. Paul and Minneapolis prices.
Produce taken in exchange for goods at CASH market prices.

LAKE HOUSE,
A. F. SCHUETZ,
WACONIA, MINN.
The best accommodations for Travelers, Fishing Parties and Pleasure Seekers. The hotel is closely situated on the beautiful Clearwater Lake. Stable and water on the premises.

Waconia Brewery!
MICH. ZAHLER, Propr.
Waconia, Carver County, Minn.
This brewery has been enlarged and new machinery added to the establishment making it one of the best inland breweries of the state. All orders for beer promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.
Give us a trial

BARGAINS
AT
Meyer & May,
Waconia, Minn.
We have decided to give our customers, until Jan. 1, 1883, a reduction of 10 per ct for all cash sales on dry goods, notions, clothing, hats & caps, boots & shoes &c. We make this discount to cash customers only. If you will call in and see us, we will convince you that you can do better with us than elsewhere.
Waconia, Dec. 7th 1882.
MEYER & MAY.

DRESSMAKING.
Miss F. A. May, who has had a long experience in dressmaking in Minneapolis has located in Waconia, over Meyer & May's store and is prepared to promptly attend to all orders in the line of dressmaking. Give her a call. She guarantees all work to be satisfactory.

Meyer & May
DEALERS IN
GENERAL
Merchandise
WACONIA, MINN.
We would respectfully inform the public of Waconia and vicinity that we have now opened our new store, well stocked with new goods, finely selected, such as
DryGoods,
Groceries,
Boots & Shoes,
Hats & Caps,
Clocks, Crockery
Glassware, Wooden
& Willow-Ware, etc.
And in fact every article kept in a first class general store.
OUR PRICES
Will be as low as the lowest, and we will guarantee you good goods and fair dealing. Give us a trial, and you will be convinced that you can do better by dealing with us than elsewhere.
MEYER & MAY.

Caspar Spies
WACONIA, MINN.,
Keeps constantly on hand and will sell as cheap as the cheapest
WHITE AND PLASTERING
LIME,
Plaster Paris, Cement, Plastering Hair, Chaska Brick.
Is also ready to contract for brick or stone work and plastering anywhere in the county

SEWING MACHINE AGENCY.
"New Home" and other Sewing Machines; Pianos, Organs, at Wholesale and Retail.
Come to me before you buy, and save money.
RICHARD HELLRIEGEL.
CHASKA, - - - MINN.

PETER ILTIS
Wholesale & Retail Dealer in
WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS,
CHASKA, MINN.
I am now prepared to sell to the trade the choicest wines, liquors and cigars at and below St. Paul and Minneapolis prices.
PETER ILTIS.

John E. Holm,
COLOGNE, MINN.
Keeps on hand constantly a large stock of
General Merchandise,
Boots & Shoes &
Groceries.
Also keeps one of the best furnished
SALOONS IN THE COUNTY.
GOOD ACCOMMODATIONS FOR
TRAVELERS.

LIST OF THE
LEADING BUSINESS HOUSES
— OF —
MINNEAPOLIS.

Louis Laramee,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HARNESS, BLANKETS,
Dusters, Fly Nets, Farm Harness etc.
Largest Stock and best Assortment in the State. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
304 Nicollett Avenue.

W. A. GOODMAN. E. J. CUSHMAN.
GOODMAN & CUSHMAN,
Wholesale & Retail Dealers in
FARM and SPRING WAGONS,
Buggies and Phaetons.
FINE CARRIAGES A SPECIALTY.
General Agents in the Northwest for Pierson's Patent Harness, Emerson, Fisher & Co., Standard Wagon Co., Brunswick Carriage Co.
220 & 222 WASHINGTON AVE. SOUTH.

EUSTIS BROTHERS,
Dealers in
DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
JEWELRY AND
Silver ware.
SPECTACLES A SPECIALTY.
318 NICOLLET AVE.

J. A. BIXBY & CO.
Dealer in
Hardware & Stoves,
Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Cooler & Fillers, Adams & Westlake Oil Stoves, etc., etc.
319 HENNEPIN AVENUE.

PLANT & PETERSON
Dealers in
CARPETS!!
OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
MATTINGS, LINOLEUM.
212 NICOLLET AVENUE SOUTH.

P. J. E. CLEMENTSON,
DEALER IN
Boots & Shoes,
322 Nicollett Ave.

E. B. PRESTON & CO.,
203 Nicollet Avenue,
RUBBER STORE.
We keep Rubber hats, caps, boots, shoes, gloves, blankets, sheeting, diapers, leggins, Balls, syringes, Atomizers, Finger Cots, Piano Covers, Dress Shields, Wagon Springs, Floor Matting, Horse Covers, Door Mats, Cushions, Bibs, Coats, Corks, Combs, Spittoons, Brushes, mittens, mirrors, dolls, toys. Also leather, rubber and cotton belting, packing, hose &c.

J. W. FIELD,
FINE
Boots & Shoes,
209 NICOLLETT AVE.
Sole Agent for Burt & Mear's, Burt & Packard's and Strong and Carroll's fine shoes for men. D. W. Wright & Co., and Bennett & Barnard's fine shoes for ladies.
SALESMEN: H. S. Garfield, L. D. Kilbburne, Rob't McIntire, A. B. Kilborne and Geo Buckpud.

E. G. BARNABY,
FINE
FURNISHING GOODS,
HATS, CAPS, FURS, &c., &c.
Under Nicollet House.

Established 1865.
DRENNEN, STARR & EVERETT
Importers and Jobbers of
Crockery, Glassware,
SILVERWARE,
Stoneware, Cutlery, Lamps, Etc.
247 & 249 Hennepin Ave.

Miller Bros.
Jobbers and Retailers of
Hardware and Cutlery,
NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS,
Carpenters, Millwright & Coopers' Tools, Agricultural Tools, etc.
PLAIN & BARBED FENCE WIRE.
Boston Block, 304 & 306 Hennepin Ave.

INGRAM, OLSON & CO.,
CASH JOBBERS OF
Dry Goods, Notions
— AND —
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
Harwood Building, 213 & 215 Nicollett Ave.
"Job Lots" and "Cut Prices" a Specialty.

DONT fail to attend the great reduction remodeling sale of the Big Boston, Minneapolis. Our five great store are to be made into one immense palace, and all of our great lines of suitings, mens, boys' and youths suits, overcoats, fine furnishing goods, hats, caps, furs, blankets &c., &c. must go regardless of cost and at any sacrifice. Catch on, catch on.

BENTSON BROS.,
One Price Clothiers,
& GENTL FURNISHINGS.
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN HORSE SHOE, 227 Washington Ave. S., next to Third Ave S.
MOTTO: Good Goods, Low Prices, Square Dealing.

DICKINSON'S BAZAR
AND
99 Ct. Store.
Wholesale and Retail
Fancy Goods, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Toys, Bird Cages, Brackets etc., etc.
321 Nicollet Ave., Woods New Block, Minneapolis and 7 West Third Street, St. Paul.

SEGELBAUM BROS.,
Dealers in
Dry Goods,
Fancy Goods, Notions & Millinery
Complete assortment in every department. Made Garments for Ladies, Misses and Children a specialty.
257 & 259 Nicollet Ave.
Segelbaum's Block. Cor. 3d Street.

W. C. PENFIELD,
SUCCESSOR TO GEO. H. WILSON,
Dealer in
Pianos & Organs
Largest Stock of
Sheet Music, Books & Musical Merchandise
IN THE CITY.
PIANOS: Weber, Fisher, Bradbury, McCammon, Lyon & Healy. ORGANS: Burdette, Palace Sterling, Bay State, Western Cottage.
300 NICODLET AVE.

J. S. HEATON,
Dealer in all kinds of
Boots & Sohes.
220 NICOLLET AVE.
Ask to see children's shoes with the A. S. T. CO.
BLACK TIP
Shoe Bills reduced one half by wearing them.

Eichelzer & Co.,
Hatters
— AND —
MEN'S FURNISHERS,
have removed to No. 248, Nicollet Avenue, one block above their former location.

PHELPS & BRADSTREET
DEALERS IN
Furniture and Draperies,
421 & 423 Nicollet Ave.
Artistic Furnishing a Specialty.

G. F. WARNER,
UNDERTAKER,
and dealer in
FURNITURE & UPHOLSTERY.
Telegraph Orders for Coffins promptly attended to by day or night.
Undertaking Rooms: 109 S. Washington Ave. Furniture Rooms: 325 Nicollet Ave

Haste, Traveler, Haste!
Or you will get left in the scramble for
Big Bargains!
We have once more made sweeping reductions on
Clothing
of all kinds. It must go without fail. Don't forget the place, as our assortment and prices are unparalelled in the county
Mrs. H. Young.

PHILIP HENK,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
STOVES
AND ALL KINDS OF DOOR LOCKS & NAILS
Chaska, - - - - - Minn.
ALSO HANDLES,
PLOWS,
AND
Cultivators.
Prices to Suit the Times. Call and Examine before purchasing Elsewhere.

DRUGS.
Post BOOK AND DRUGS TORE Office
DRUGS
—AND—
MEDICINES,
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
Confectionery and cigars.
JOSEPH FRANKEN, Proprietor.

NEW
Furniture Store!
COLOGNE
:0:
Dels & Joreson,
COLOGNE - - - MINN.
:0:
Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of
Chairs
Bedsteads
Bureaus
Lounges
Picture Frames
Coffins, &c.
And will sell them at city prices.
ALSO
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.
:0:
Estimates furnished and all work one promptly and satisfactorily.

ESTABLISHED 1846 MUNN & CO. PATENTS NEW YORK
We continue to act as solicitors for patents, caveats, trade-marks, copyrights, etc., for the United States, and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries.
Thirty-six years' practice. No charge for examination of models or drawings. Advice by mail free.
Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, which has the largest circulation, and is the most influential newspaper of its kind published in the world. The advantages of such a notice every patentee understands.
This large and splendidly illustrated newspaper is published WEEKLY at $3.20 a year, and is admitted to be the best paper devoted to science, mechanics, inventions, engineering works, and other departments of industrial progress, published in any country. Single copies by mail, 10 cents. Sold by all newsdealers.
Address, Munn & Co., publishers of Scientific American, 261 Broadway, New York.
Handbook about patents mailed free.

NATIONAL HOTEL
and
BILLIARD HALL
CHASKA - MINN.
Peter Iltis, Proprietor.
This well known Hotel has recently been entirely re-furnished throughout with new furniture and beds and is now No. 1. in every respect.
THE BAR
Is stocked with the finest imported
Liquors, wines and cigars, and the coolest and best beer in town constantly kept on draught.
Give me a call and become satisfied that what I say is true.

NEW
LIVERY STABLE!
AT
Chaska, - - Minn.
We would respectfully inform the public that we have opened a new livery stable at Chaska and are prepared to furnish single or double teams at the lowest living prices. We have everything entirely new, and can guarantee satisfaction.
RECKINGER & WHITE.

Notice.

All those indebted to the undersigned will please call and settle at once with John Bierstettle, Chaska, as all accounts not settled on or before January 10th next will be collected by law. Prompt payment will save costs.

Jordan, Dec. 11th 1882.
JOHN LEBENS

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Valley Herald.

A. L. & F. E. DUTOIT, Publishers.

CHASKA, - - MINNESOTA

The fire losses in the United States average over $75,000,000 a year. In 1881 they were more than $81,000,000.

The year 1892 will bring the 40th anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, and the papers are already talking about celebrating the event by the greatest World's Fair in the history of such enterprises. It is a long time ahead but it will do no harm to talk about the matter and to suggest plans.

New England has had a very cold winter and is also suffering from a severe drouth. The streams have not been so low for many years, and some of them appear to be gradually drying up. The consequent embarrassment to manufacturing establishments, some of which have already come to a standstill for want of water power, is a serious matter.

Ex-Vice President Colfax thinks that a season of stagnation is awaiting us next fall, and that the country will be suffering from a financial stringency. He gives four leading reasons; viz.; The change in the balance of trade, which is now against us; the low prices we are getting for our crops; the extravagance of the people last year, and the very extensive building of railroads, and he says these reasons are acting now.

Mineral lands cannot be pre-empted or homesteaded. But if the lands are underlaid with coal, or have salt or alum beds upon them, are pre-empted, and a deed secured from the government before the coal or salt is worked, the owner has the privilege of working them. Mineral veins—that is, ore veins—are located only as mining claims, and are 600 or more feet along the vein and 300 or more feet on each side of it, and certain improvements must be made to entitle the discoverer to possession.

The complaint of the unreliability of the weather bureau is becoming general all over the country, and people are beginning to lose faith in it under its present direction. When it was under the control of General Meyer (the original "old probabilities") there was a reception of accurate intelligence and a capacity of judging upon it, which averaged a correctness of probabilities for the period of twenty-four hours to an average of ninety per cent., which was all that might be reasonably expected, and was enough for practical convenience.

A well-known detective says that abduction of young girls and the kidnapping of very young children is the present "racket" with thieves. An examination of records preserved by the Pinkerton detective agency shows that within the year over twenty girls from 14 to 17 years of age have been abducted. In the mass of criminal notes these abductions are not noted much, and are soon forgotten. The majority of the victims are daughters of wealthy parents. The abductors steal girls because the parents will have the double fear of murder and outrage to prompt them to offer large rewards. Some governors have referred to this new phase of crime, and there is a loud call for severer punishment.

The increase of insanity in the United States has been made more evident than ever before through recent messages of governors and reports of superintendents of asylums, and the most discouraging feature is in the fact that the increase is altogether out of proportion to the increase of population. Of the causes there are various theories, but from the concurrent testimony of the time it appears evident that the pressure upon nerve and brain, to which the tastes and trials of real life subject the individual members of society, are fearfully telling upon the present generation. It is possible to train the mental as well as physical athlete altogether too fine for his work.

The Railway foreclosures in 1872, according to the Railway Age of Chicago, numbered sixteen, with a total mileage of 897 1-2 miles, and represented by $26,160,500 of capital and $20,265,000 of bonds and floating debt. With two exceptions the roads sold under these foreclosures were short lines, ranging from five to sixty miles. The Age shows by a summary of forced sales in seven years, that 273 lines, measuring 23,791 miles, and representing invested capital of $1,428,982,000—twenty per cent. of the present mileage in the country, and nearly twenty-five per cent. of the total investment in railway enterprises in the United States—have been passed through bankruptcy, foreclosure and reorganization. The moral of the above is according to the Age, that railway building and railway financiering must be conducted with greater prudence, or the history of disaster will repeat itself. There is room and need for building thousands of miles of railway every year, but there is no room for parallel or purely speculative roads, which the business of the region to be traversed does not justify. Let not capitalists invoke their own ruin by reckless enterprises, and meantime, also let not the people who receive the benefit of the investments of capital prevent it from receiving a fair return by inspiring unjust and ungenerous legislation. An era of railway foreclosures means an era of disaster to every other interest.

Chased by Coyotes.

In India the tiger sometimes hunts the hunter, and a Montana paper tells of coyotes that chase dogs, and keeps at a little distance from the sheep, and howl in the early morning and at night. The shepherd dogs are a great protection, as they will run the coyotes off, although they cannot whip them.

Recently, however, this order of things was reversed, and a band of coyotes corralled a valuable shepherd dog and ran him off through the hills. The absence of the dog, fortunately, was soon discovered, and herders, mounted on fleet horses, followed in search.

The dog was at length seen at a distance, completely surrounded by about ten of the cunning coyotes, who were successfully driving the faithful creature away from the camp.

At intervals the dog would attempt to break his cordon of wild herders and return to his charge, but the fierce animals, anticipating the movement, would close their ranks and present a snarling, unbroken row of shining ivory.

At the approach of the horsemen the cowardly coyotes at once dropped their tails and disappeared, almost as suddenly as if the earth had opened and swallowed them.

George Darwin, son of the late Charles R. Darwin, the evolutionist, has been elected professor of astronomy and experimental philosophy of Cambridge university.

Lars P. Larson, a Swede, living on the north bank of Lake Geneva, was killed by the limb of a tree falling and crushing his skull.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Senate, Tuesday, January 16.

Resolutions were adopted for a special committee of seven to investigate alleged bribery in senatorial contest, introduced by Senator Doran, and for joint committee of seven to investigate into alleged illegal exemption from tax of lands granted railways, and sold by them.

Senator Wheat's bill to reduce contract rate of interest from 10 to 8 per cent., was definitely postponed, and Senator Castle's, to reduce rate of interest on sales of lands, recommended for passage by committee of the whole.

House, Tuesday, January 16.

The judiciary committee reported back the usury bid of Mr. Rahilly, with recommendation that it be indefinitely postponed, but it was ordered printed and sent to committee of the whole. The members' mileage was reported.

J. E. Child offered a resolution of censure for Mr. Dunnell for being absent from his post of duty, which was indefinitely postponed and expunged from the record. Bills were introduced to regulate the carrying of passengers on railroads, amending the game law and regulating the carrying of freight on railroads.

The concurrent resolution offered by Judge Wilson, and adopted by the house, after stating the granting of lands to several railway companies and that certain of said lands have been exempted from taxation until sold, goes on to say that it is the duty of the railway company to report such sale that the same may be taxed, and that it is believed that some of such railroad companies have made such sales and not reported them, and hundreds of thousands of acres are exempt which should be taxed, being the property of private persons.

A committee of three from the senate and four from the house is called for to investigate this matter and report as soon as practicable, stating the lands which are held exempt and should be taxed.

Senate, Wednesday, January 17.

Bills affecting the school district of Stillwater were passed; Senator Craig introduced a bill amending the statutes relating to compensation of county auditors; Senator Clerk, one allowing villages to regulate liquor licenses.

The bill relating to the reduction of tax on sales of public lands was re-referred to the committee of the whole. On Senator William's bill forbidding loans or donations to corporations, committee reported progress.

House, Wednesday, January 17.

Mr. Child made another effort to get the resolutions of censure of Mr. Dunnell on the records, and succeeded. A motion to send Mr. Rahilly's railroad bill to a special committee went over under notice of debate. Judge Brown introduced a resolution for investigation of charges of bribery in the senatorial contest.

Bills were introduced to regulate the handling of grain; repealing general laws relating to judgments of United States courts; adding election days to the legal holidays; nine bills amending the insurance law; giving chambers of commerce power to sell memberships to pay assessments; amending statutes relating to the sale of mortgaged property; reducing the rate of interest from 10 to 8 per cent.; for a township drainage act, providing for the drainage and reclaiming of land when adjoining land is to be entered; authorizing Crow Wing county to issue bonds for a bridge; appropriating $5,000 to Stearns county for expenses in the suppression of small pox.

Senate, Thursday, January 18.

Speaker Gilman announced the committee to investigate bribery according to Senator Doran's resolution.

A bill authorizing Todd county to borrow $25,000 for the erection of a court house, was passed; also one annexing unorganized territory to Marshall county.

An appropriation of $80,000 from internal improvement fund to pay legislative expenses, was authorized.

House, Thursday, January 18.

Bills were introduced: Amending the act in aid of the Cannon Falls Improvement company; amending Sec. 216, Chap. 66, statutes of 1878, relating to trials by jury; exempting the property of the Philharmonic society in Winona from taxation, and upon sundry other local topics.

The house very emphatically sat down on a proposition made by Mr. Rahilly in the form of a resolution to supercede the railroad committee in the performance of its commonly accepted functions.

Mr. Rahilly is the author of a bill to regulate the carrying of freights and passengers; four other gentleman have proposed similar bills in the house and in the usual course they have gone to the railroad committee.

Mr. Rahilly proposed a reference of his bill to a special committee of fifteen members of the house, all of whom are pretty well known to be in favor of so-called granger resolution. Speaker Fletcher, in constituting the committee on railroads, selected Messrs. Sabin, Cole, Collins, Boardman, Smith, James, Jr., Nelson, Johnson M., Anderson H., Sadley, Dyar, Spaulding, Moore, Potter, Buck, Child E. A. and Emery, believed to represent all sides of the question.

The house evidently believed it would be a wrong to this committee and the speaker to supersede them in the performance of their duties, and after expressions of that character at the of Messrs. Childs, J. E. Grimshaw, Cole, Smith, James, Jr., and Boardman, to which Mr. Rahilly replied, the resolution was indefinitely postpond.

Senate, Friday, January 19.

Senator O'Brien introduced a bill allowing Houston county to borrow $30,000 to build a court house, and the bill passed; the committee on agriculture reported favorably on Senator Traux's amendment to the game law; the special committee reported the mileage of members.

In committee of the whole the bill providing for the amendment to the constitution prohibiting aid to railway or private corporations was in order. Senator Wilson moved that the committee report for its passage.

Senator Bilson opposed.

Senator Gilfillan moved to amend by adding a clause prohibiting public credit from being loaned to any individual or individuals.

Before action could be taken, the hour for special order having arrived, and on motion of Senator Doran the committee rose and reported progress on the bill.

Upon reassembling it was ascertained that the house had adjourned until to-day only, and the senate took like action.

House, Friday, January 19.

James Smith, Jr., presented a petition in the house from L. K. Stannard, J. P. Owens, and others, praying for money due them by the state as land officers in the Taylors Falls land district. The memorial sets forth that congress in 1861 passed an act by which a fee of $1 was allowed to registers and receivers for the entry of each 160 acres of land, except agricultural lands, and that during the session of 1866, the legislature of the state passed an act by which this act was applied to state lands, and that notwithstanding this the attorney general has decided that fees for entries of swamp lands were not embraced in the provision of the acts in question. The memorial then sets forth that believing the decision of the attorney general in this matter was an error, and that the officers in question have a just claim against the state, ask that an appropriation be made by the legislature, at this time, to pay such officers such fees—the sum of $5,326,65.

Bills were introduced amending the act relating to commitments to the Reform school; to fix the charges and control the transportation of freights on railroads in this state; amending statutes relating to the recording of certificates of real estate; to provide for the organization of the National guard, amending statutes relating to the conveyance of land and on sundry local subjects. The bill appropriating $80,000 for legislative expenses was passed. The house concurred in the resolution for an investigation into the status of the railroad land grants, and for the investigation of the charges of bribery and corruption in the senatorial matter.

Senate, Saturday, January 20.

Bills approiating $500 for a bridge in Otter Tail and $1,500 for another in Swift were introduced; also one amending the act allowing St. Paul to purchse the franchise of the St. Paul Water company. The latter was passed under suspension of the rules.

House, Saturday, January 20.

Bills were introduced to amend an act relating to the Ramsey county alms house; a memorial for a lock and dam at the foot of Big Stone lake; renewing the privileges and grant of the Anoka & Princeton railway; to amend the act in relation to the foreclosure of mortgages; for the preservation of life and the protection of travelers.

The speaker appointed Representative Cole Collins, Merriam and Brown committee on the part of the house, to investigate the staus of the general land grants.

Messrs. Boardman, Carson Child, J. E. Johnson, M., Bobleter, Wells, Cullen and Demeules were appointed a committee to investigate the charges of bribery.

Senate, Monday, January 22.

A bill allowing St. Paul to borrow $500,000 for enlarging and improving the water works was passed; C. D. Gilfillan introduced a bill to punish negligent railway employes, officers or agents.

The remainder of the session was taken up in discussing the bill for the repeal of the law licensing dogs, which was reported favorable for passage, and of the constitutional amendment and bill to prevent giving of aid to railway or other corporations.

House, Monday, January 22.

Bills were introduced abolishing poll tax; relating to discharge of attachments on real estate; amending the incorporation of Mount Zion Hebrew association; prescribing the manner of drawing juries; prescribing a penalty for disclosing the contents of a telegram.

Bills were passed, prescribing the punishment for setting fire to prairies and woods, and several special acts. The Rahilly usury bill was discussed in committee of the whole.

MINNESOTA SENATORSHIP.

No Choice on the Separate Ballotings of the Two Houses.

On Wednesday, Jan., 17, the two houses of the Minnesota legislature balloted separately for the United States senator.

In the senate, after various names had been placed in nomination, the senators proceeded to vote as follows:

For William Windom:

Ackerman,	Goodrich,	Sergeant,
Billson,	Greenleaf,	Shalleen,
Chandler,	Johnson,	Steenerson,
Compton,	Langdon,	Truax,
Comstock,	Lawrence,	Waite,
Fletcher,	McLaughlin,	Washburn,
Gilfillan, C. D.,	Pillsbury,	Wheat.
Gilfillan, J. B.,	Rice,	Total, 23.

For Thomas Wilson (Democrat):

Castle,	Doran,	Sackett,
Christiansen,	Griggs,	Vollmer,
Craig,	Peck,	Welch—Total, 9.

For Gordon E. Cole:

Blake,	Clement,	Van Hoesen.
Clark,	Knudson,	Total, 5.

For Mark H. Dunnell:

Crosby,	Hollister,
Hickman,	Ward—Total, 4

For Cushman K. Davis:
O'Brien—Total, 1.
For Charles F. Kindred:
Buckman—Total, 1.
For Lucius F. Hubbard:
Peterson—Total, 1.
For Charles M. Start:
Morrison—Total, 1.
For J. N. Castle:
Wilson—Total, 1.
For C. D. Gilfillan:
Houlton—Total, 1. **Grand total, 47.**

The secretary then counted the votes and the president announced the result as follow: Windom, 23; Cole, 5; Hubbard, 1; Kindred, 1; Wilson, (dem.,) 9; Dunnell, 4; Davis, 1; Start, 1; Castle, 1; Gilfillan, C. D., 1. Total, 47.

In the house the vote resulted as follows:

For William Windom:

Anderson, H.	Dyar,	Peterson, J. A.
Anderson, W.	Emery,	Peterson, Ole
Baker,	Ende,	Plummer,
Barker,	Gotzian,	Porter,
Batchelder,	Gray,	Sidener,
Beer,	Groetsch,	Smith, J.
Boardman,	Halgren,	Snow,
Bobleter,	Hicks,	Spaulding,
Bohland,	*Holmstrom,	Strong,
Burmeister,	Johnson, M.	Swenson,
Capser,	Lydiard,	Thayer,
Child, J. E.	Merriam,	Thompson,
Collins,	Miller,	Torgerson,
Cornish,	Nelson,	Turrell,
*Daniels,	Paulson, H.	Fletcher—47.
Demeules,	Peterson, John	

For Thomas Wilson—

Baumgarten,	Farrar,	Rahilly,
Becker,	Frank,	Randall,
Brown,	Gregory,	Richardson.
Buck,	Hill,	Smith Jas., Jr.,
Childs E. A.,	Jacklin,	Stahlman,
Chisholm,	Lenz,	Stigeman,
Cook,	McNamara,	White.
Dilley,	Mortensen,	—25.
Doyle,	Patterson,	

For Mark H. Dunnell—

Carson,	Greer,	Frohm,
Finch,	Potter,	Simpson—6.

For Gordon E. Cole—

Morris,	Seymour,	Wells,
Morse,	May.	—5

For Charles F. Kindred—

Hartley,	Parker,
Moore,	Sadley—4

For D. A, Dickinson—
Blackman, Crawford, Johnson, W. H.—3
For C. K. Davis—
Grimshaw, McKusick—2.
For Thomas S. Armstrong—
Bell, Peterson, O.—2.
For L. F. Hubbard—
Hulebak, Paulson, T.—2.
For John M. Berry—
Gordon E. Cole—1.
For Charles A. Gilman—
Van Dyke—1.
Grand total, 78.

Not voting—Baarnaas, Borrk, Cullen (paired with Sabin), Linnell, Sabin (paired with Cullen)—5.

IN JOINT CONVENTION.

There being no choice in the two bodies voting separately, on Wednesday two ballots were taken in joint convention with the following result:

Name.	First Ballot.	Second Ballot.
WINDOM	65	61
WILSON	37	34
COLE	11	12
DUNNELL	9	9
DAVIS	4	3
KINDRED	5	5
HUBBARD	3	8
START	2	4
DICKINSON	3	3
STRAIT	2	2
GILMAN	1	1
BERRY	1	1
ARMSTRONG	1	1
CASTLE	1	1
GILFILLAN	1	1
FARMER	1	1
Totals	147	147

Those who voted for Mr. Windom on the first Tuesday and did not do so Wednesday, are, as follows:

Senator Ackerman—For H. B. Strait.

Senator Sergeant—For J. Q. Farmer.

Representative H. Anderson—For H. B. Strait.

Representative Capser—For Thomas Wilson.

Representative Emery—For Thomas Wilson.

On the second ballot Johnson deserted the Windom rank, and Daniels, T. Paulson and Dyar followed. Frank deserted Wilson and went over to Cole, and Dyar left the Wilson ranks and went over to Start.

The vote for Mr. Windom on the first roll call, was sixty-five out of a total of 148 votes cast, being a falling off of five from his vote of the previous day. The discouraging effect of this showing was manifested in the second calling of the roll, when his vote fell to 61, a loss of nine from his Tuesday count.

On Thursday, 18th, three ballots were had without choice, or very material alteration, Windom losing slightly. The ballots stood as follows:

Name.	First Ballot.	Second Ballot.	Third Ballot.
WINDOM	58	57	55
WILSON	35	34	34
COLE	14	14	16
DUNNELL	11	10	11
HUBBARD	8	11	9
KINDRED	5	5	5
START	4	4	4
DAVIS	3	4	4
FARMER	2	2	2
STRAIT	2	1	1
GILMAN	1	1	1
CASTLE	1	1	1
ARMSTRONG	1	1	1
BERRY	1	1	1
WAKEFIELD	..	..	1
Totals	146	146	146

The roll call showed Senator Washburn and Representatives Baarnaas, Baker, Cullen and Sabin absent, leaving only 145, but Baarnaas made his first appearance after the balloting had commenced, and by permission his vote was recorded as for William Windom. Senator Ackerman voted for Strait at first, but went to Cole on the 2d and 3d. On the first and all ballots Senator Houlton went over to Windom. Senator Johnson voted for Hubbard, and Sergeant for Farmer, while Morrison remained true to Judge Start. On the second ballot Senator Lawrence voted for Hubbard, as also on the third. This leaves Mr. Windom's status in the senate exactly as it was at the close of Wednesday's balloting. He gained Houlton and lost Lawrence, but Washburn, who is sick, is a Windom man. In the house he gained Morris for one ballot, and Baker is for him, but was absent. He lost Bell, Corbin and John Peterson.

On Friday 19th, there were four more fruitless ballots for senator, as follows:

Name.	First ballot.	Second ballot.	Third ballot.	Fourth ballot.
WINDOM	53	51	51	50
WILSON	35	34	32	33
COLE	14	15	17	15
DUNNELL	11	11	11	11
HUBBARD	9	10	9	9
KINDRED	6	6	6	6
START	4	4	4	4
DAVIS	3	3	3	3
FARMER	3	3	4	6
ARMSTRONG	1	1	1	1
BERRY	1	1	1	1
GILMAN	1	1	1	1
CASTLE	1	1	1	1
STRAIT	1	1	1	1
WAKEFIELD	1	1	1	1
S. G. COMSTOCK	..	1	..	..
Totals	144	144	143	143

Windom lost on the first ballot from the last ballot Thursday, Senator Billson who voted for C. F. Kindred, and Senator McLaughlin, who voted for G. E. Cole.

The changes in the 2d ballot were Groetsch, Windom to Hubbard. Mortenson, Wilson to Cole. Torgerson, Windom to S. G. Comstock.

In the third ballot the changes were Baarnaas, Windom to Farmer; Emery excused from attendance; McNamara, Hubbard to Cole; Torgerson, Comstock to Windom; White, Windom to Cole.

On the fourth ballot the changes were Dilley, Wilson to Farmer; Mortenson, Col to Wilson; Thayer, Windom to Farmer, and White, Cole to Wilson.

On Saturday, 20th, there were two ballots in the legislature for senator, both resulting as follows:

WINDOM	48	ARMSTRONG	1
WILSON	32	BERRY	1
COLE	17	GILMAN	1
DUNNEL	10	CASTLE	1
HUBBARD	9	WAKEFIELD	1
KINDRED	5	STRAIT	1
START	4		
DAVIS	4	Total	139
FARMER	4		

This ballot showed a loss to Windom of 22 votes since the contest began, when he had 70. His vote on the last of Friday's ballots was fifty. Saturday Gotzian and Merriam voted for Cole, Baarnaas voted for Farmer, and Comstock was paired with Doran. Baker was present, and Thayer voted for Windom. Billson, left Kindred and went to Davis, and Sampson voted for Hubbard, vice Dunnell. A second ballot resulted precisely as did the first. Representatives Boardman and Spaulding rescinding their votes for Windom after the roll had been called.

On Monday Jan. 22. there was only one ballot resulting as follows:

WINDOM	44	START	4
WILSON	26	STRAIT	1
COLE	16	ARMSTRONG	1
DUNNELL	10	BERRY	1
HUBBARD	9	CASTLE	1
KINDRED	5	GILMAN	1
DAVIS	3		
WAKEFIELD	2	Total	128
FARMER	4		

Necessary to a choice, 65.

The only defection from Windom was Senator Goodrich, who voted for J. B. Wakefield. Senator McLaughlin came back to Windom from Cole, so that set everything even. The light vote was on account of absentees who were paired with each other. Mr. Windom arrived at St. Paul in the evening and had earnest conversation with his friends.

Minnesota Horticultural Society.

At the annual meeting held at Minneapolis last week, the society proceeded to elect officers for the ensuing year, and the following were elected:

President —J. S. Harris, La Crescent.

Vice presidents—A. W. Sias, F. G. Gould, Oscar Roost, G. W. Fuller, E. H. S. Dart.

Secretary—Oliver Gibbs, Lake City.

Treasurer—J. T. Grimes, Minneapolis.

Executive Committee—J. M. Underwood, Lake City; M. Pierce, Minneapolis; W. E. Brimhall, St. Paul; O. F. Brand, Faribault; F. G. Gould, Excelsior.

Representatives to Mississippi Valley Horticultural Society—J. T. Grimes.

Delegates to Wisconsin State Horticultural Society—Oliver Gibbs, Jr., J. S. Harris.

Delegate to Iowa Association—E. H. S. Dart.

Entomologist—R. J. Mendenhall.

Committee on Seedling Apples—Prof. Porter, Minneapolis; G. W. Fuller, Litchfield; S. M. Emery, Lake City; A. W. Lias, Rochester; H. D. Eldridge, Excelsior.

The president was then instructed to appoint all the other committees, but as he was absent the committees were not appointed.

The firm of Miller & McMaster, of Fergus Falls, has dissolved, Mr. Miller retiring and P. McMaster taking charge of the business and property. The firm were one of the largest real estate dealers in the city, Mr. McMaster having control of a large amount of Scotch capital.

George Diment, of Brandon, who had been insane for several weeks, made several attempts at suicide, and finally succeeded in hanging himself from the top of the stair bannister while his watchers were asleep.

E. Robertson, a St. Cloud grocer has made an assignment to J. R. Boyd.

Benjamin Durkee, of Mankato, father of the late W. C. Durkee; clerk of the court, died very suddenly on the 18th. Mr. Durkee came to Mankato in 1856; had been coroner for the past sixteen years, and was the manufacturer of the "balsam" which bears his name.

The Minnesota Corn Growers' Association at the late meeting in Minneapolis elected the following officers: President—Capt. Russell Blakeley, St. Paul.

Vice President—Wyman Elliot, Minneapolis.

Secretary and Treasurer—Prof. E. D. Porter, Agricultural college.

Executive Committee—Russell Blakeley, Wyman Elliot, E. D. Porter, Seth H. Kenney, W. G. Ford.

Phenomenon at Sea.

A letter received in this city by an officer of the United States steamer Alaska gives an interesting account of a meteor which was seen from the ship on the evening of Dec. 12, 1882, a few minutes after sunset, in lat. 38 deg. 21 min., long. 134 deg. 7 min. The sun had just sunk clear, leaving the lower sky streaked with gorgeous tints of green and red, while the new moon gives out a strange red light of wonderful brilliancy. All at once a loud rushing noise was heard, like that of an large rocket descending from the heavens with immense force and velocity. It was a meteor, and when within 10 deg. of the horizon it exploded with much noise and flame, the fiery fragments streaming down into the ocean like great sparks and sprays of fire. The most wonderful part of the phenomenon followed, for at the point in the heavens where the meteor burst, there appeared a figure like the shape of an immense distaff, all aglow with a bluish light of intense brilliancy. It kept the form for perhaps two minutes, when it began to lengthen upward and grow wavy and zigzag in outline, caused by the action of the wind, and gradually diminishing in breadth until it became a fine, faint spiral line at its upper end, dissolving into the fast-gathering clouds the meteor seemed to have evoked. It remained for about ten minutes, when it began to fade, and finally dissappeared at 5:11 o'clock.

A Human Elephant.

During the war, the treasury department had an elephant on its hands in the person of a brother of the famous John Brown. He was a harmless, garrulous old man, who had been detailed to almost every bureau, and dismissed from each as incompetent and insubordinate. his delight was to stand in a corridor and pour a stream of talk upon any one who would listen to him.

He was employed at one time in the office of the light house board, of which Admiral Shubrick was the acting chief. Brown had the habit of sitting with his feet elevated upon a table even in the presence of his official superiors.

He was remonstrated with, and told that he ought, at least, to resume a decent position when Admiral Shubrick entered the room.

"I don't see why I should." he answered; "the admiral don't take down his feet when I come in!"

Once Admiral Shubrick, desiring to send him out with a communication, asked him,—

"Mr. Brown, do you know where the navy department is?"

"No," answered Brown.

"Do you know where the war department is?"

"No."

"Do you know where Wilder's building is?"

"No."

"Well," emphatically demanded the old admiral, "what do you know?"

"I know," cooly replied Brown, "that Admiral Davis is a gentleman."

Brown had to be abated. And so he was appointed keeper of a light-house, situated upon a rock-bar off the coast of North Carolina.

WASHINGTON NEWS

Tuesday, January 16.

SENATE.—After some routine work the senate took up the tariff bill and made considerable progress thereon. Afterwards there was an executive session, and the following appointments were confirmed: Everett B. Sanders, receiver of public moneys, Wausau, Wis; John W. Clark, of Michigan, agent for the Indian of the Colorado River agency, Arizona. Postmasters: E. S. Brainerd, What Cheer. Ia.; Robert H. Lamoureux, Sac City, Ia.; William B. Bell, Washington, Ia.; O. A. Bennett, Granite Falls, Minn.

HOUSE.—Joseph E. Taylor took the oath as representative from the Sixteenth Ohio district, to succeed the late Representative Updegraff. The bill amending the act regulating the removal of causes from state to federal courts was discussed at length and finally passed.

After the disposition of the court bills in the house recently, the war claim of Massachusetts was taken up. It involves about $200,000 expended in harbor defences in 1862 and for which the state now asks to be reinbursed. Bragg of Wisconsin and Holman held that it was not properly a war claim, and the Massachusetts delegation solemnly moved over to the democratic side to argue the case.

Morse, the Boston clothing man, asked Holman one or two questions, the replies to which so upset him that he contented himself with chewing a bad cigar, as usual. The contest resulted in favor of the economists of the house, who struck the enacting clause from the bill and thus killed it.

The ways and means committee's tariff bill was reported. The judiciary committee reported in the case of the contingent representative from Nebraska holding majors, the contingent in question, responsible for misrepresentation which induced the committee, during the former session of this congress, to make a report in his favor.

Wednesday, January, 17.

SENATE.—The only important measure introduced in the senate was Mr. Edmunds' bill for a railway commission He proposes to have seven commissioners, three of them to be experts appointed by the president, who shall consider all question of rates. etc., bearing upon inter-state commerce, and report to congress on the first Monday in December.

Senator McDill introduced a bill providing for the distribution of public documents. He proposed to have them placed in charge of the secretary of the interior, to be sold at cost to persons desiring them. The postoffice appropriation bill was discussed at considerable length, and then work was resumed on the tariff bill.

HOUSE.—Charles I. Doxeymas and J. T. Caine were sworn in, the former as the late Mr. Orth's successor from the Ninth district of Indiana and the latter as delegate from Utah. The only other business done was the discussion and adoption of a joint resolution favoring the appointment of a new commission on Venezuelan claims to pass upon the action of the former commission.

Thursday, January 18.

SENATE.—After a long discussion, the amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill appropriating $185,000 for fast mail service on trunk lines, was agreed to. The tariff bill was discussed until adjournment.

HOUSE—The day was devoted to uninteresting routine work and the consideration of the naval appropriation bill.

Friday, January 19.

SENATE.—Mr. Harrison from the committee on territories, reported a bill authorizing the county to Yankton, Dak., to issue bonds. He said the majority of the committee were satisfied of the desire on the part of the people of that country to have such legislation as will enable them to refund their debt and get rid of the tint of repudiation. He would ask the senate to consider the bill at an early day.

Mr. Garland gave notice that three members of the committee disapproved the bill and would oppose its passage most strenuously.

Mr. Hale presented Frye's credentials of re-election.

After a debate on the postage reduction clause of the postoffice bill, the tariff bill came up and consumed the remainder of the day.

The discussion finally developed into a debate upon the labor question.

HOUSE—Mr. Moore introduced a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment enabling congress to prevent repudiation in any State.

The day was mostly devoted to the private calender.

Saturday, January 20.

SENATE.—The senate finally disposed of the postoffice appropriation bill, making only two changes in the amounts appropriated by the house

There were $25,000 added for steamboat service, and $75,000 for postoffice clerk hire throughout the country—a total increase of $100,000, in which the concurrence of the house will be asked.

The 2-cent letter postage clause was adopted, to go into effect July 1, next. This is six months earlier than provided in the house bill.

The two houses will no doubt come together upon the time when the reduction shall go into effect, so that the country is practically assured of cheap letter postage at no distant day.

In the course of the debate, Messrs. Edmunds and Sherman came out squarely in favor of a postal telegraph system under the control of the government.

The tariff bill was considered until adjournment.

The following nominations were sent to the senate:

Calvin G. Shaw, postmaster at Vermillion, Dak.

Thomas Dawson, of Colorado, United States consul at Barranquilla; George D. Perkins, of Iowa, United States marshal for the northern district of Iowa; M. D. Connell, of Iowa, United States attorney of the northern district of Iowa; John B. Hoyt, associate justice of Washington Territory; Samuel McCook, postmaster of Keokuk, Iowa.

HOUSE—Nearly the entire day was devoted to the naval appropriation bill, and several members criticised the weak and defenceless condition of the navy.

Mr. Knott made an extremely humorous speech, ridiculing naval officers, whom he declared possessed of too much rank and dignity to be of any use. He said: If some indiscreet secretary of the navy should order a chief engineer, a pay director, or a medical inspector for duty on a ship, the vessel would inevitably sink. There was not a craft afloat that could sustain so much official dignity. He gave notice of amendments he would offer looking toward the duties of the marine corps officers being performed by line officers, toward the gradual abolishment of the pay corps, and reduction of the engineer's corps. He opposed various propositions of the bill.

Monday, January 22.

SENATE.—Mr. Plumb from the public lands committee reported a bill to prevent the unlawful occupation of public lands.

The tariff bill was debated and the question of the preservation of our forests was quite thoroughly canvassed.

An amendment was adopted putting sawed lumber, lath, shingles and other articles on the free list.

Senator McMillan very strenuously opposed the proposition which passed in the senate, putting lumber on the free list in the tariff bill.

Everybody in Washington who represents the interests of the lumbermen is very much aroused over this action, and will use every effort to prevent the final passage of the provision.

None of the senators from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Michigan, Minnesota or Wisconsin could vote for a bill containing such a proposition.

As it stands, the measure has received a very decided black eye, and is very sick from the result of the day's punishment.

HOUSE—A joint resolution passed appropriating $200,000 for continuing the work of the census bureau.

The naval appropriation bill then came up, but the house adjourned before completing the first paragraph.

Ramsey county has sent the following convicts to the state prison: Frank Dashwood, uttering a false and forged order for money, two years and three months; Harry Randolph, larceny, two years and three months; George W. Fish, larceny, two years and three months; E. A. Welbern, larceny, three years and three months; Henry Noyes, larceny, two years and nine months.

Mr. Hannibal E. Hamlin, son of the ex-vice president, has been admitted to the Bar of Maine, and will become a member of the firm at Ellsworth.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

EVENTS IN WASHINGTON.

One of the justices of the supreme court, in discussing the state of business said they are about three years behind on the calendar, and are steadily falling more and more to the year. The calendar gains on them about fifty cases a year. He says it is a mistake to suppose that a full bench accelerates business. If anything they go slower than they did before. The larger the court the more apt there is to be a diversity of opinion. He thinks the remedy is Judge Davis' intermediate court bill, which he hopes will pass.

It is said in Washington that the passage of any tariff bill now will depend upon the success of a conference committee, and that it is the purpose of the protectionist to pick the committee in that interest. It is rather a forlorn hope, however, for the success of the tariff reform when the enactment of any measure is made to depend upon the action of a conference committee.

The senate bill directing the secretary of the treasury to redeem five bonds stolen from Robert Stodart Wild, and destroyed by thieves, having become a law by lapse of time, the president improved the opportunity to express to the senate his disapproval of this class of legislation.

It is said that if the proposition to make a state out of the southern half of Dakota is pressed in the house this session by the republicans, the democrats will agree to it with an amendment that Texas be divided into two or three states.

The grand jury returned an indictment against Frank H. Fall, charging him with having attempting to corruptly control the vote of Brown, juror in the first star route trial.

It is denied on good authority that the president will not sign the Fitz John Porter bill should the house pass it, although some of the members of the cabinet antagonize it.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

A broken rail caused a serious accident on the Midland branch of the Chicago & Northwestern railway, twelve miles north of Clinton, Iowa, last night. A long train of live stock passed safely over the break, but the last car, loaded with merchandise, and the pay car went down a twenty foot embankment, killing the rear brakeman, E. L. Clark, and injuring Conductor D. W. Richardson. Nineteen passengers were all more or less bruised, but none seriously.

THE CRIMINAL RECORD.

Richfield Springs, N. Y., was horrified and shocked on Friday by the discovery of a triple tragedy about 5 p. m. when Harvey Layton, his wife and mother-in-law, were all found dead. The former was found hanging by the neck in the cellar of his house, and the two women lying on the floor above with a bloody pool about the head of each. It is quite certain that the murderer had immediately hanged himself.

On Saturday night vigilantes proceeded to Thompson's River, Montana, and cleared the place of roughs. They then went forward to Sand Point, where they found two others, nicknamed Dick, the barber and Ohio Dan. They hung them on separate trees.

Mrs. Emma Stillwell, of Ohio, who recently confessed to having murdered several members of her family, died recently, reiterating with her latest breath the charges she had preferred against herself.

Messrs Pike, Dodge and Wood, of Lubec, Me., have been convicted of smuggling. One of the parties is a deacon in a Baptist church. They had defrauded the government out of $14,000.

John H. Moore, ferrymaster in the employ of the New York Ferry company, has been arrested on a charge of embezzling about $40,000 from the company.

RECORD OF CASUALTIES.

The total loss by reason of the explosion near West Berkley, Cal., reaches $100,000. The giant powder works sustain a damage of $60,000, and the acid works at Judson & Co., $40,000. It is impossible to ascertain the exact loss of life, but it is estimated at between thirty and forty. The explosion occurred about 4 o'clock in the packing house, in which about 200 pounds of powder was stored. It is not known whether any one was killed by the first explosion or not.

A fire broke out early this morning in Boyle's distillery, located at Pike's run, near Belle Vernon, Pa., and before the flames could be mastered the distillery, warehouse and store-room, together with 66,000 gallons of whiskey, were destroyed. Loss, $75,000. The building was insured for $11,000.

A fire broke out in Corbett & McLean's wholesale grocery house at Portland, Oregon, and destroyed the establishment. The stores of Knapp, Burrell & Co., on the south, and Fleischer, Mayer, & Co., on the north were damaged by smoke and water. Corbett & McLean's loss is $170,000; insurance, $140,000.

The Roche House at Grand Rapids, Wis., was burned on Sunday. Loss $10,000.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

The 101st anniversary of the birth of Daniel Webster was celebrated by the Webster Historical society of Boston, by a dinner Thursday evening. A large number were present. The invited guests numbered about 200 prominent gentlemen, but many of them were unable to be present. The special report of the committee on permanent organization recommends the security of a permanent endowment fund of $100,000, the income of which to be annually expended in the publication of volumes containing selections from speeches touching constitutional principles by statement in the past as well as select papers by distinguished expounders of the constitution; these volumes to be judiciously distributed, mainly where their teachings affect the rising generation of statesmen.

A perspect of one of the proposed hotels in the Yellowstone park is now on exhibition in the office of the assistant secretary of the interior. The building will be three stories high and contain 260 rooms. The company claim that they will complete the hotel by the first of June, and that they will finish another by the 1st of July.

The sons of Clark Mills, the sculptor, are seeking in the courts to secure a revocation of their dead father's will, which bequeathed his estate to his third wife and Miss Eva Mills, an adopted daughter. The estate is valued at $50,000, and the able lawyers will be the real beneficiaries of the will.

A desperate battle occurred recently near Tehuantepec, between the Seventh battalion and the Tehauntepec Indians. The Indians lost eighty men killed and many wounded. The troops lost fifty men killed, among them their lieutenant-colonel. The Indians were routed.

At the reunion of the Second Minnesota in St. Paul 47 were present. Gen. J. W. Bishop was elected president and George W. Shuman of Minneapolis secretary of the organization. The boys had a grand time at Gen. Bishop's residence in the evening.

Near La Poy, Mexico, has been found the largest pearl the world has ever seen. It is of light color, and oval form, one inch in length and three-quarters of an inch thick at its shortest diameter, and of surpassing luster. The owner values it at $50,000.

An aggravated damage suit has been instituted at Council Bluffs, wherein Nellie Driscoll of Milwaukee sues the Pullman company, alleging that she was so grossly insulted by a porter that she was forced to leave the car to protect herself.

Mrs. Da Pont of New Orleans has the original parchment draft of the constitution of the Confederate states, which she desires to sell to the United States government for $30,000.

The cold weather was not confined to Minnesota and the northwest but prevailed throughout the country. At Chicago the mercury was 22 below zero.

The failure of William Damer, wholesale boots and shoes, of Toronto, yesterday, caused much surprise. The liabilities are $75,000, and the assets $3,000.

In an unclaimed box in the New York express office has been found the body of a girl about fourteen years old, a handsome blonde.

Readjuster Gov. Cameron of Virginia says that Gen. Butler sent his check for $1,000 to aid the Readjuster canvass.

Saturday, at midnight, the mercury at St. Paul was 30 below zero, and it was even lower farther north.

BRIEF FOREIGN NEWS.

Prince Frederick Charles Alexander, brother of the emperor of Germany, died Sunday, aged eighty-two. In consequence of the death of Prince Charles, festivities in honor of the silver wedding of the Crown Prince Frederick William, have been abandoned, and theaters will be kept closed until after the funeral. Prince Charles, who was indisposed for some time, became seriously ill Saturday. His symptoms, which assumed an aggravated character toward evening, abated somewhat Sunday morning, but in the afternoon he sank rapidly until shortly before 2 o'clock, when he expired. The emperor remained some time in the forenoon with the prince, who was also visited by the empress. Prince Frederick William and other princes. The emperor and empress partook of the sacrement with the dying man at 1:30 o'clock. The last words of Prince Charles were: "Long live the Emperor."

The pope in a letter to Cardinal McCabe, of which copies have been sent all bishops, congratulates them on their zeal in calming the country and guiding the people. He regrets that evil societies have not ceased to trust to deeds of crime, but seek remedies that lead to the destruction of the faithful. The people should be firmly persuaded that the national cause should be kept distinct from the deeds of these unhallowed associations. He suggests that leave to attend popular meetings should only be allowed those of the clergy in whose wisdom the bishops have especial confidence as able to guide an excited assembly and defend judicious courses. The clergy, thus constituted guardians of the public security and defenders of the commonwealth, will be of great utility to the country in its disturbed state.

Paris dispatch to London Daily News: It is perfectly true that Baron de Charrette, aided by Nandry d'Osson, member of the chamber of deputies for Lavendee, and others, has organized from Finstre to Toure—thirty-two legions of 1,000 men each and begun to arm them. Six hundred horses have been purchased as a neuchis for insurgent cavalry stationed at different chatteaux. Recruits wear a small cross as a rallying signal. It is stated that the conspirators have 15,000,000 francs in a bank in London. This is no canard, but the result of government inquiry. Police report as certain Baron de Charrette has in Paris 1,500 political zouaves fully armed. Prince Victor has been granted a short leave of absence to visit Prince Jerome. He arrived in Paris Friday.

Earl Spencer, Lord lieutenant of Ireland, in replying to an address from inhabitants of Portarlington, congratulating him upon his wise and merciful administration of the law and the success of his efforts to preserve order and prosperity in Ireland, said: After the events of recent years, it is improbable that lawlessness can at once be eradicated. Its baneful influence will, from time to time make itself felt, and it needs anxious watching. The government will rely upon the support of all classes to maintain order.

President Grevy, of France, regards Floquet's proposal prohibiting the presence in France or Algeria of any member of former French dynasties as tyrannical. It is expected that Prince Napoleon will be expelled from France at once, and that a decree expelling pretenders to the throne will be issued immediately afterwards. It is reported that the Orleans princes are preparing to quit France if necessary. It is asserted that search warrants will be issued for visits at the houses of several friends of Prince Jerome Napoleon. In the chamber of deputies Dornane, Bonapartist, declared he had himself posted Prince Napoleon's manifesto and gave notice of an interpellation against the violation by the government of the laws of 1881 relating to placards.

Jenning's London Cable: The feature of the week in business circles has been the great recovery in all classes of American securities. A strong and steady demand is further going on from investors for the description of Vanderbilt and Gould securities best known here, chiefly bonds. The market closed very firm, and there were very few sellers, everybody believing in a coming boom, and so holding out for better prices.

Counsel Taylor of Winnipeg, has red fife wheat grown in latitude 57 north, on Peace river, 1,200 miles north of Winnipeg. Its product was forty bushels to the acre.

An informer named Farrell created a sensation in a Dublin court Saturday by betraying the secrets of a plot to assassinate court and other officials.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Eliza A. Anderson, of Washington, has petioned congress for remuneration for two slaves, Frank and Jemima, who were freed by the emancipation proclamation. The petition recites that under the act of April, 1862: abolishing slavery, a commission was appointed to value the slaves liberated, and pay the same to their owners. For this an appropriation of $10,000 was made. She says she did not receive any remuneration, and asks that the two surviving members of the commission be authorized to ascertain the value of said slaves, and that she be paid.

Frank Mordaunt, well-known in connection with his play, Old Shipmates, is in trouble in St. Louis on account of being too fascinating. His wife came on from New York, got in possession of some letters from a female admirer of her husband, and being extremely jealous, the usual sultry scenes followed, causing the star and his indignant better-half to seek quarters at three different hotels.

The captain of the Sultan, which ran down the steamship Cimbria, who has been criticised for not aiding the passengers of the latter, explains, upon his arrival in London, that his own ship was badly damaged and that he expected the Cimbria to aid him, having no idea that the larger vessel was seriously injured.

Fire Marshal Sexton of St. Louis wore out a valuable driving whip on a professional masher for insulting ladies on the street. The business men of the city have presented him with a new whip, and pledge themselves to keep him in stock to the full supply of the demand.

The Hon. Francis Plunkett, who is remembered at Washington, and who married Miss Morgan, is mentioned as the probable English minister to the vatican if diplomatic relations are opened with the pope.

Herman Strauss, the heroic fireman who rescued several of the servants from the Newhall house fire, received a deserved testimonial from the Milwaukee chamber of commerce.

T. S. Cowles, night editor of the Chicago Tribune, will sever his connection with that paper about the first of February, and be succeeded by Mr. Guy Magee.

Tuesday evening Mr. Walter Robinson and Miss Nellie Hess, members of the Corrinne Merry Makers troupe, were married on the stage of the New Haven Opera house.

E. S. Kirkwood, more generally known as Missouri Bill, died from the effect of a cancer, at the Grand Union hotel, Benton, Mont., on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. James R. Keene, on Saturday, mortgaged all his property in Newport. The amount is $75,000, payable in two years.

Anna Eliza Bray, the distinguished authoress, and Gen. Sir Richard England are dead.

President John, of Hamline university, has resigned for some unknown cause.

Representative Shackelford of North Carolina died recently.

A Homestead Decision.

Washington Dispatch to the St. Louis Globe Democrat: In the case of the homestead entry of Mrs. Graham on lands claimed by the Hastings & Dakota railway the commissioner of the general land office has awarded the land to the former. The case has been taken up on appeal and is now before the secretary. It is understood that the decision has already been written and is favorable to the settler and against the railroad company. The attorneys for the road have asked for a delay of the decision to produce an additional argument. A law was passed during the war allowing a man in the army to make an entry while in the service, with the idea that the land should be occupied by some member of his family. In 1866 the entry in question was made, while Graham was in the service. The grant to the road was also made in 1866. The company claim that as the land had never been occupied by any member of the Graham family at that time the land would inure to the grant. It is held, on the other hand, the filing being legal, and upon the face of it fair, it took the land from the operations of the grant. The case has been called up by Mr. Strait at different times, and he has endeavored to secure an early decision.

A CALIFORNIA CALAMITY.

A Frightful Accident on the Southern Pacific Railroad and Loss of Life.

On Friday night, 19th inst, a train of cars on the Southern Pacific which left San Francisco in the morning stopped near Tehichipa station, to cut out an extra engine taken at Summer to assist in pulling up the Tehichipa grade. While making the change by some means yet unknown, the train got away and started back down the grade of 120 feet to the mile. The train consisted of two engines, express, mail and baggage cars, two sleepers, one coach and smoker. It went down the grade at frightful speed for about four miles, when the hindmost sleeper jumped the track and went over an embankment about 150 feet high, carrying with it the other sleeper, mail, baggage and express cars, which were piled in a shattered heap, which took fire and was consumed. The coach and smoker kept on the down grade and were stopped without leaving the track about two miles further on. All on board were uninjured. The scene following the wreck was terrible, and a number of persons were jammed amid the ruins of the train and roasted to death before the eyes of those helpless to save them. Twelve to fifteen persons were killed or burned to death. Many are missing, supposed to have been buried in the wreck.

Search for dead soon showed that twenty-one persons had perished. Eleven were beyond all recognition, only headless bodies and charred limbs being found. Of the body of Mrs. Downey only the head and bust remained, being recognized by the jewelry. All the bodies and fragments were gathered up and coffined. The wounded were removed to the baggage car, and on the arrival of the relief train from Los Angeles were sent to that city. The dead colored Porter Wright, was crushed, Express Messenger Charles Pierson had his head shattered; five were burnt but recognizable, viz: Miss Mamie E. Squires, Mrs. H. H. Oliver, Mrs. Downey, Mr. Wethered and Mrs. James Cashell. Two men unknown, but supposed to be discharged soldiers, were found dead, but not burned. One body of a large man, badly charred, is supposed to be the body of Col. Larrabee, ex-congressman from Wisconsin. Gov. Downey says Larrabee was on the train, and he is missing since the accident. The remaining eleven are still unidentified.

AN OCEAN DISASTER.

The Steamer Cimbria Lost in the German Ocean with Probably 300 Lives.

The British steamer Sultan, which arrived at Hamburg, Saturday night, collided in the German Ocean, off Barkum, in a dense fog, with the German steamer Cimbria, which sailed from Hamburg the 17th inst. for Havre and New York. The Cimbria sunk fifteen minutes after the collision. The Cimbria was a vessel of 3,025 tons, 326 feet long, and built at Greenock in 1867. The officers of the Cimbria are Commodore Hansen, Chief Officer F. Karlowa, Second Officer F. Spruth, Third Officer A. Heydorn, Fourth Officer A. Voss, Chief Engineer F. Alpen, Second Engineer, C. Koopman, Third engineer, J. Edelmann, Fourth Engineer, C. Weidemann; Physician Dr. C. Muller, Purser, I. Burwith, Chief Steward, J. Brockmuller. The Cimbria had on board from 400 to 500 passengers, and it is known that a very large number are lost, probably 300. A survivor makes the following statement: The weather was clear up to 1:15 o'clock, but fog then set in which continued and increased in indensity. The engines of the Cimbria were kept at full speed until 1:30, and then at half speed until 2, after which they were kept at slow speed. About 2:10 the whistle of another steamer was heard and the engines of the Cimbria were stopped instantly. The Sultan s green light was, owing to the fog, not observed until she was only 150 feet off from the Cimbria. The latter struck aft the bulkhead on the port side, and she reeled over to the starboard and speedily sank.

COMMERCIAL.

ST. PAUL.

FLOUR—Quotations: Patents, $6@6.50; clears $5@5.25; straights, $5.50@6; common brands, $4@5; in bbls, 25c extra. Buckwheat flour, $6@6.50 per bbl. Rye flour, $4@4.25 per bbl. Graham, $4.50@5.25 per bbl.

WHEAT—A good demand was again noted, and in limited offerings. Prices were firm, being strengthened also by reports from other points. Hard Nos. 1 and 2 were 1c higher for spot; also Nos. 2 and 3; No. 4 was 5c higher in bids. Quotations: No. 1 hard, $1.08 bid; No. 1, $1 bid; No. 2 hard, $1.03 bid; No. 2, 96c bid, $1 asked; No. 3, 85c; No. 4, 75c; rejected, 65c—all bids. Futures: No. 1 hard, $1.08; March and April, $1.10; May, $1.12—all bids.

CORN—Dull and weak, though sellers held at stronger prices. No. 2 old, 52c asked; new mixed, 48c asked; rejected, 40c bid. Futures—No. 2 old, February, 48c bid, 52c asked; March, 53c asked; April, 54c asked; May, 52c bid, 56c asked. Sales—3 cars new, 45½c; 1 car new, 47c.

OATS—The market was held at higher prices, but purchasers were offish, and business in first hands did not amount to much, though bids showed improvement upon Thursday's figures. No. 2 mixed, 36c bid; February, 37c bid; March, 37½c bid; April, 38c bid; May, 39c bid, 40c asked; No. 3 mixed, 35c bid; No. 2 white, 36½c bid, 40c asked; No. 3 white, 35c bid; rejected, 33½c bid. Sales: 1 car mixed oats, 39½c, sacks included.

MINNEAPOLIS.

FLOUR—The local output was of the usual daily amount for the season. Firm prices exist and a fair distribution is reported. The firmness so far has been attended with hardly any speculative feeling, purchases being almost entirely for present use. Patents are quoted at $6@6.65; straights, $5.50@6; clears, $5.25@5.50; low grades, $2@3 per bbl.

MILLSTUFFS—The feeling was very quiet in this market, with no more than the ordinary trading.

BRAN—Was selling for $9@9.50 per ton. Some owners asked $10, but none was reported as sold at that figure. Shorts, $10.50@11 asked; nominal.

MIXED FEED—Sold at $19.75, but $20 was generally asked on track, and $20@20.50 f. o. b. There was no trading in coarse meal.

WHEAT—This market opened with spot No. 1 hard offered at $1.10, and seller May offered at $1.16, with bidders at $1.09½ for spot, and at $1.06 for No. 2 hard spot; $1.07 was bid for some No. 1 northern in special bin, the bulk being hard wheat. Among the sales on 'change were 2 cars condemned on track by sample at $1.01; 3 cars, grade not given, at $1.08, and 3 cars do at 98c; 5,000 bu No. 1 hard sold at $1.10, to arrive; 3 cars No. 1 by sample brought $1.07 and 1 car No. 2 by sample sold at $1.02. There were several large sales reported outside on private terms. The range for the different grades was as follows; No. 1 hard, $1.09@1.09½; No. 2 hard, $1.05@1.06; No. 1, $1@1.07; No. 2, 96c@$1.02; No. 3, 85@95c. The reason of the wide range in prices below the hard grades is on account of difference in values of the varieties entering into these grades. The price of a grade when sold by sample depends more on the proportion of hard or soft wheat contained than on all other matters.

CORN—The sales of corn were smaller yesterday than for some days previously. The bidding was at 48c for spot No. 2; 50c for month, and 49c for February. Sellers usually asked ½c above these figures. Samples of no grade were held at 43@46, according to quality.

OATS—There were no sales reported. No. 2 in store were offered at 35½c, with 35c bid. Rejected were quoted about 2c below No. 2 by grade, and No. 2 white by grade 1c above No. 2. Samples ranged from 32@37c.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 19.—Flour, in moderate demand. Wheat, easier: No. 2 hard, $1.12; No. 2 and January, $1.00⅛; February, $1.00½; March, $1.01⅝; May, $1.07¾; No. 3, 83c; No. 4, 69c. Corn, quiet; No. 2, 56⅞c; new, 48½c. Oats, firm and advancing: No. 2, 37¾c; white, 39½c. Rye, higher; No. 1, 63c; No. 2, 60c. Barley, stronger; No. 2, nominal; extra No. 3, 53½c. Provisions, lower; mess pork, $17.35 cash and January; $17.55 March. Dressed hogs, wanted at $7@7.25. Butter, dull. Cheese, quiet. Eggs, firmer; fresh, 26@28c. Receipts—Flour, 8,212 bbls; wheat, 26,550 bu; barley, 14,840 bu. Shipments—Flour, 5,875 bbls; wheat, 925 bu; barley, 11,425 bu.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Flour, firm; common to choice springs, $3.50@4.75; Minnesota, $3.50@4.25; patents, $5.50@5.75; Southern Illinois and Missouri winter, $4@5.65. Wheat, strong and higher; regular, $1.01⅛ January; $1.01½@1.01⅝ February; $1.02½@1.02¾ March; $1.03½ April; $1.08½ May; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1.01@1.01⅛; cash, rest same as regular; No. 3 Chicago spring, 90½c; No. 2 redwinter, $1.02. Corn, active, firm and higher; 64¾@65c cash; January, 56½c; February, 55⅞c; March, 57¼c; May, 47½c. Oats, steady; 37⅝@37¾c cash; 37¾ January; 37⅞c February; 38 March; 38c April; 39¾@39½c May. Rye, strong and higher at 67c, cash; 75c, May. Barley, quiet at 80@81c. Flaxseed, quiet at $1.29@1.29. Pork, in fair demand at lower rates; $17.15@17.20 cash and January; $17.30@17.32½ February; $17.50@17.52½ March; $17.67½@17.70 April; $17.87½@16.90 May; $18 bid June. Lard, in fair demand at lower rates; $10.60@10.62½ cash and January; $10.67½@10.70 February $10.80@10.82½ March; $10.90@10.92½ April; $11.02½@11.05 May; $11.07½@11.10 June. Bulk meats, in fair demand; shoulders, $6 75; short ribs, $9; do clear, $9.25. Sugar, dull and unchanged. Eggs, irregular; 25@26c for fresh. Whisky, steady at $1.15. Call—Wheat, weaker; declined ⅛@¼c. Corn, steady and unchanged. Oats, easier, but not quotably lower. Pork, steady and unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 12,000 bbls; wheat, 27,000 bu; corn, 110,000 bu; oats, 23,000 bu; rye, 6,500 bu; barley, 32,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 15,000 bbls; wheat, 14,000 bu; corn, 92,000 bu; oats, 49,000 bu; rye, 92,500 bu; barley, 28,000 bu.

At the three vegetarian restaurants in London an average of 1,550 dinners are served daily.

Maine must be an easy state to get unmarried in. Last year 2,000 divorces were granted, or one to every ten marriages.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

ANNALS OF THE WAR.

The Petersburg Crater—The Explosion and the Bloody Battle That Followed.

A Participant's Description of the Fierce Struggle for the Recapture of the Salient.

By W. L. Fagan, formerly captain, Co. K, Eighth Alabama regiment in the Philadelphia Times.

The morning of July 30, 1865, dawned sultry, and by 9 a. m. the heat was oppressive. At 12 m. the thermometer stood at ninety-eight degrees. About 7 a. m. General Lee, accompanied by a single courier, rode rapidly to General Mahone's headquarters, situated at Dr. Branch's house. After a hurried consultation Generals Lee and Mahone rode towards our lines. I do not think General Mahone knew of the explosion until he was informed by General Lee. Mahone, at that time, commanded Gen. R. H. Anderson's division, composed of Wright's Georgia, Mahone's Virginia, Wilcox's Alabama, Harris' Mississippi and Finnegan's Florida Brigades. This division occupied the works to the right of Hoke's division, extending its right to a point in front of Branch's house. The Eighteenth and Twenty-second South Carolina regiments a part of Elliott's brigade, Hoke's division and four guns of Pegram's battery, occupied a salient or angle of our line. This salient was higher than the enemy's line in its immediate front. The federals, beginning within their lines, had excavated a tunnel under this salient. Placing within it several tons of powder they had waited until 3 a. m., when an attempt was made to fire the immense mass. The confederates were sleeping within their works, unconscious of danger. The New York Herald of August 2, 1864 contained the following:

The mine was to have been exploded at 3 a. m. and batteries to open along the entire line at the same hour. The Ninth Corps, supported by the Eight and Tenth Corps, and Ayres' Division of the Fifth Corps, and three divisions of the Second Corps, were to charge immediately after the explosion. The fire having gone out twice the explosion was delayed. At 4.40 the explosion took place and a deafening roar of artillery followed.

About fifteen feet of dirt intervened between the sleeping soldiers and all this powder. In a moment the superincumbent earth, for a space of eighty feet, was hurled upward, carrying with it the artillerymen, with their four guns, and three companies of soldiers. As the huge mass fell backwards it buried the startled men under immense clods—tons of dirt. Some of the artillery was thrown forty yards towards the enemy's line. The clay subsoil was broken and piled in large pieces, often several yards in diameter, which afterwards protected scores of Federals when surrounded in the crater. The early hour, the unexpected explosion, the concentrated fire of the enemy's batteries, startled and wrought confusion, among brave men accustomed to battle. We extract again from the Herald, of August 2:

At 5.30 the charge was made and the fort (crater), with part of the line on each side, was carried in a style to reflect credit on the veterans engaged. The second line was carried by the Second Division of the Second corps and Brigadier General White's Division of colored troops were ordered to carry the crest of the hill, but after advancing as far as the first line was checked by a galling fire, and the main body faltered and fell back. The greater number became utterly demoralized and part of them took refuge in the fort (crater), while the remainder, in the confusion, ran to the rear as fast as possible in their retreat embarassing the white troops. Every effort to rally them failed, many of the officers were killed and the negroes retreated until they got out of range of the musketry and canister, which was ploughing through their ranks. Among the missing are Brigadier General Bartlett, who reached the fort (crater) with his command. Gen. B. had a cork leg which was broken, and he was unable to leave the fort (crater).

The federals now held the crater and the inner line. Generals Lee and Mahone arrived on the field about 7:30 a. m. A ravine, which deepened on our right, ran parallel with this inner line and was used by Mahone in which to form his brigade when preparing to attack. At 8 a. m. Mahone's Brigade, commanded by Colonel D. A. Weisiger, brought from the right of Hoke's division, was formed in this ravine and advanced to the assault. The federals, concentrating a terrific fire of musketry and artillery, ploughed out great gaps in these fearless Virginians. Nothing daunted, they pressed forward and recaptured the inner line. The loss of this brigade was heavy, both in men and officers, more than two hundred Virginians falling between the ravine and the captured works. The federal troops, white and colored, fought with a desperation never witnessed on former battle-fields. The negroes, it is said, cried "No quarter." Mahone and Wright's Brigades took only twenty-nine of them prisoners. The federals still held the crater and part of the line. Another charge was necessary and Wright's Georgia Brigade was ordered up from Anderson's Division, Wright's Brigade, forming in the ravine, moved forward to drive the Federals from the line they still held. The enemy, expecting their attack, poured a volley into the Georgians that deciminated their ranks, killing and wounding nearly every field officer in the brigade. The men rushing forward, breasting a storm of lead and iron, failed to oblique far enough to the right to recapture the whole line, but gained the line occupied by and contiguous to the line already captured by Weisiger, commanding Mahone's Brigade and Wright's Brigade had captured forty-two officers, three hundred and ninety men and twenty nine negroes.

It was now about 10 a. m. General Grant made no effort to reinforce his line or to dislodge Wright and Mahone from the positions they held. A courier dashed up to General J. C. C. Sanders, commanding Wilcox's brigade, informing him that his brigade was wanted. The men were expecting this courier, as they were next in line, and they distinctly heard the shouts of Wright's and Mahone's men followed by the heavy artillery firing, while the word had passed down the line that salient had not been recaptured. General Sanders moved his brigade, consisting of the Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Fourteenth Alabama regiments, to the left and occupied the ravine. There was no shade or water in this ravine, while the men were exposed nearly four hours to a scorching sun. The heat was almost beyond human endurance. Strong men fainted and were carried to the rear. The waves of hot air at times were almost suffocating. For the first and only time the men were told what was expected of them. General Sanders explained the situation to the officers of the regiments. Each captain spoke to his men, urging them to retake the saliant, or Petersburg and Richmond must be evacuated. The men were ordered to fix their bayonets securely, to trail arms—not to fire, not to yell, but to move quietly up the side of the ravine, and then every man run for his life to the breastworks. They were told that Generals Lee, Beauregard, Hill, Mahone. Hoke and every general officer of the army would watch them as they moved forward.

At 2 p. m. the firing had almost ceased, and the federals, overcome with heat, did not expect an attack. Sanders formed his brigade and moved quietly up the side of the ravine. Hardly a word was spoken, for the Alabamians expected to die or retake that salient. The eye of Gen. Lee was fixed on them. When they caught sight of the works their old feelings came back to them and yell they must. With the fury of a whirlwind they rushed upon the line they had been ordered to take. The movement was so unexpected and so quickly executed that only one shell was thrown into the brigade. The works gained, they found the enemy on the other side. It was stated that Lee, speaking to Beauregard, said: "Splendid!" Beauregard spoke with enthusiasm of the brilliant charge.

In an instant the federal army was aroused, and batteries opened along the whole line, while the infantry fire was a continuous roar. Only a breastwork divided Wilcox's brigade from the federals. A moment was required for Sanders to reform, and his brigade mounted the inner line and forced the enemy back to the outer line and the crater. The crater was full of white and negro soldiers. The confederates, surrounding it on every side, poured volley after volley into this heaped-up mass of terrified negroes and their brave officers. The negroes ran in every direction and were shot down without a thought. Bayonets, swords and the butts of muskets were used. The deafening roar of artillery and musketry, the yells and imprecations of the combatants, drowned the commands of officers. A negro in the crater attempted to raise a white flag, and it was instantly pulled down by a federal officer. The federal colors were planted on a huge lump of dirt, and waved until Sergeant Wallace of the Eleventh Alabama, followed by others, seized them and tore them from the staff. Instantly a white flag was raised, and the living, who were not many, surrendered.

"The ground all around says Pollen was dotted with the fallen, while the sides and bottom of the crater was literally lined with dead, the bodies lying in every conceivable position. Some had been evidently killed with the butts of muskets, as their crushed skulls and badly smashed faces too plainly indicated." Within this crater—this hole of forty by eighty feet—were lying one hundred and thirty-six dead soldiers, besides the wounded. The soil was literally saturated with blood. General Bartlett was here, with his steel leg broken. He did not look as though he had been at a "diamond wedding," but was present at a "dance of death." A covered way for artillery was so full of dead that details were made to throw them out, that artillery might be brought in. The dead bodies formed a heap on each side. The Alabamians captured thirty-four officers, five hundred and thirty-six white and one hundred and thirty-nine colored soldiers. The three brigades had seventeen stands of colors, held by seventeen as brave, sweaty, dirty, powdered-stained fellows as ever wore the gray, who knew that when presenting their colors to division headquarters, to each a furlough of thirty days would be granted.

The crater was filled with wounded, to whom our men gave water. Adjutant Morgan Cleveland, of the Eight Alabama Regiment, assisted a federal captain who was mortally wounded and suffering intensely. Near him lay a burly, wounded negro. The officer said he would die. The negro, raising himself on his elbow, cried out: "Thank God. You killed my brother when we charged, because he was afraid and ran. Now the rebels have killed you." Death soon ended the suffering of one and the hatred of the other. A darkness came down on the battle-field and the other victors began to repair the salient. The crater was cleared of the dead and wounded. Men were found buried ten feet under the the dirt. Twenty-two of the artillery company were missing. Four hundred and ninty-eight dead and wounded confederates were buried or sent to the hospitals. Between the lines lay hundreds of wounded federals, who vainly called for water. These men had been without water since early morning. Some calling louder than others, their voices were recognized, and as their cries grew fainter, we knew their lives were ebbing away. Our men, risking their lives, carried water to some.

I find in my diary these lines: "Sunday, July 31, 1864. Everything comparatively quiet along the lines. Hundreds of federal soldiers are lying in front of the crater exposed to the scorching sun; some are crying for water. The enemy's fire is too heavy for a soldier to expose himself." Late on Sunday evening a flag of truce was sent in and forwarded to General Lee. General Grant asked permission to bury his dead and remove his wounded. The truce was granted, to begin on Monday at 5 a. m. and conclude at 9 a. m. Punctual to the hour, the federal details came on the field and by 9 a. m. had buried about three hundred. The work was hardly begun and the truce was extended. Hour after hour was granted until it was evening before the field was cleared.

The crater combat, unlike other battles in Virginia was a series of deeds of daring, of bloody hand-to-hand fighting, where the survivor could count with a certainty the men he had slain. A few days ago a soldier said to me: "I killed two at the crater; they were not three feet from me when they fell. I had followed the fortunes of the Confederacy from Williamsburg to Appomattox Court House and had, to the morning of July 30, only seen two bayonet wounds—one recived at Frazier's Farm; the other at Turkey Ridge. June 3, 1864." Men stood face to face at the crater. Often a bayonet thrust was given before the Minie ball went crashing through the body. Every man took care of himself, intent on selling his life as dearly as possible. The negroes did not all stampede. They mingled with the white troops. The troops of Mahone, Wilcox and Wright were greeted with defiant yells, while their ranks were mowed down by withering fires. Many officers commanding negro troops, held their commissions for bravery. Encouraged, threatened, emulating the white troops, the black men fought with desperation. Some confederate soldiers recognized their slaves at the crater. Captain J——, of the forty-first Virginia, gave the military salute to "Ben" and "Rob," whom he had left hoeing corn down in Dinwiddie. If White's division had occupied Reservoir Hill, Richmond would have been evacuated.

General Mahone had no staff officers. He asserted that they only consumed rations and filled the wagons with baggage. Private R. C. Sibley, clerk at headquarters, was chief, and Courier Nelson carried the rice and canteen. Lieutenant Girardy volunteer aid to General R. Wright, offered his services to Mahone at the crater, which were accepted. Girardy was one of the bravest men in Lee's army. General Lee watched this daring man. Insensible to fear, he was always found where the danger was greatest. Three days after the battle Lee sent Girardy a commission as brigadier general and consigned him to command Wright's Brigade. Two weeks later, on the 16th of August, near Fort Harrison, he was killed. I never heard of a similar promotion in Lee's army, that of a lieutenant to a brigadier general.

The following order was read to the division after the battle. We have never seen it published and as it was the only one Mahone ever issued we think it worthy of preservation:

HEADQUARTERS ANDERSON'S DIVISION,
August 6, 1864.

[General Order No.—.]

I. The glorious conduct of the three brigades of the division, Wilcox's, Mahone's and Wright's and especially the first two, employed on the 30th of July in the expulsion of the enemy from his possession of a part of our line elsewhere than upon our own immediate front, and the work, devolves upon the undersigned the ever-pleasing office of rendering his thanks and congratulations. The immortalized Beauregard has praised you. Your corps and army commanders have expressed their gratitude for your invaluable services on this occasion and their admiration of the splendid manner in which your duty was approached and performed. The enemy had sprung his first mine in the new plan by which he now seeks to penetrate our lines; he had gained possession of the crater and of the contiguous works; he had previously massed three corps and two divisions of another to prosecute his anticipated successes, and he had now given the order for the advance of his crowded lines, but, fortunately for the "hour," you had made the ground. With the tread of veterans and the determination of men, you charged the works upon which he had planted the hated flag. The integrity of the whole line was by your valor promptly re-established, the enemy's grand effort to penetrate our rear signally defeated, and results achieved unparalled in the history of the war, when compared to your strength and the losses you sustained.

With less than a force of three thousand men and with a casualty of four hundred and ninety-eight, you killed seven hundred of his people, and by his own account wounded over three thousand. You captured one thousand one hundred and one prisoners, embracing eighty-seven officers, seventeen stands of colors, two guidons and one thousand nine hundred and sixteen stands of small arms. These are the results of the noble work which you performed and which entitles your banner-scroll of honorable deeds to the inscription:

THE CRATER,
PETERSBURG, 30 July, 1864.

II. While thus we have so much cause for congratulation and pleasure, let us not and never forget the memory of the noble spirits who fell in the glorious work whose consummation we were spared to establish and commemorate.

WILLIAM MAHONE, Brig. General.

TINY TIM.

A Characteristic Story of Dickens and "The Christmas Carol."

Toole was acting in "Christmas Carol," playing "Bob Cratchett." A little delicate girl, one of the children of the dresser at the theater, whose pale face and interesting manner fitted her well for the part, played "Tiny Tim." The sickly little girl was a favorite in the theater and especially so with Mr. Toole. During the performance of the piece the artist sat down to a regular supper of roasted goose and plum pudding, which was, in the present instance, genuine material. Toole was in the habit of chopping the viands up and giving them to the children performing and they, when they had eaten the first helping, returned, like "Oliver," for more. "Tiny Tim," like "Benjamin," appeared to eat seven times, as much as her brethren. She was the first to return her plate for more, and always made away with more than any ordinary adult could eat of goose, supplementing this colossal repast with plum pudding enough for half a dozen. Toole gradually felt an aversion growing in him for the child. Her pallor and sickness seemed to him suspiciously allied with indigestion, the first fruits of gluttony. He struggled against this feeling for a time, but it mastered him, and he could not think kindly of the little one.

One day in a fit of disgust he sawed off a piece of meat and bones from the savory bird, and flung it into her plate, with a piece of plum pudding, which left little for the others, hoping that for once the child would be satisfied. But she wasn't. With a punctuality worthy of a landlord, she returned for more. Toole was shocked.

"My dear," said he, "you will make yourself sick if you eat so much. I gave you enough for three big boys. You could not have eaten it in this time. Where are the bones?" he added, looking at the empty plate.

The poor child hung her head. Toole spoke again, rather sharply.

"Please sir," sobbed Tiny Tim," my little sister ate it."

And following the direction of her eyes toward the wings there he saw a hungry little horde of ragamuffins pitching into the Christmas cheer with an energy that indicated how much they needed it. A light was let in upon him. Little Tiny had been filling the stomachs of her hungry little brothers and sisters and not her own. She never took another grudged morsel from the table. Toole told the story to Dickens, who listened attentively, and at its conclusion, with a burst of warm enthusiasm, cried: "Give her all the goose and half the plum pudding next time;" and if the actor did not follow the warm-hearted novelist's instructions to the letter he acted up to the spirit of them, and Tiny's family never lacked a square meal during the run of the piece.

Lydia E. Pinkam's Vegetable Compound ranks first as a curative agent in all complaints peculiar to women.

The auction sale of pews in Beecher's church netted $37,000.

"Buchupaiba."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases. $1. Druggists.

Two horses, harness and sleigh were stolen from Archy Kennedy of Broadway.

There is no use in talking. Dr. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pills will cure nervousness in its worst forms, and produce a charming happy state in a troubled mind and permanently build up the general system. They contain no narcotic or harmful drug whatever.

The old Fort Crawford hospital at Prairie du Chien was burned yesterday.

"He who is ready to buy up his enemies will never want a supply of them." It is cheaper to buy a true friend in Kidney-Wort who will drive away those miserable enemies, a torpid liver, constipation, diabetes, piles, diseased kidneys and bowels. This remedy is now prepared in liquid as well as in dry form.

The City bank at Jersey City has suspended.

"Rough on Rats."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, skunks, chipmunks, gophers. 15c Druggists.

News has just reached Austin of the death of Mrs. Sherman Page in Southern California.

The wonders of modern chemistry are apparent in the beautiful Diamond Dyes. All kinds and colors of ink can be made from them.

Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier Journal, is a candidate for mayor of that city.

Skinny Men.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Sexual Debility. $1.

J. H. Millard, cashier of the Omaha National bank, is the barrel candidate for senator in Nebraska.

Consumption is a disease we all dread. It often carries its victim to an untimely grave. How important, then, for those who cherish life and health, to prevent that disease in its early stages. Every Cold or Cough should be treated with Allen's Lung Balsam. There is no better remedy.

Baby Saved?

We are so thankful to say that our baby was permanently cured of a dangerous and protracted irregularity of the bowels by the use of Hop Bitters by its mother, which at the same time restored her to perfect health and strength.—The Parents, Rochester, N. Y. See another column.—Buffalo Express.

An Awful Responsibility.

We all deplore the terrible ravages, of consumption but only a few of us seem to have common sense enough to take the proper means of preventing it. Hale's Honey of Horehound and tar, taken as a remedy for Coughs, Colds, Difficult Breathing or Hoarseness, will effect a radical and rapid cure of the ailment, and avert all danger. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

The Flesh Speedily Reunites when obstinate sores are cleansed with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Of Druggists.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cents.

Eminent Dr. J. J. Caldwell, Baltimore, Md. states: I have used Colden's Liquid Beef Tonic largely in Debility, Febrile, and Nervous Diseases, and I have found it one of the most reliable of nutrient tonics now in use or to be found in pharmacy." (Take no other.) Of Druggists.

Personal—Men Only.

The Voltaic Belt Co., Marshall, Mich., will send Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electro-Voltaic Belts and Electric Appliances on trial for thirty days to men (young or old) who are afflicted with nervous debility, lost vitality and kindred troubles, guaranteeing speedy and complete restoration of health and manly vigor. Address as above. N. B.—No risk is incurred, as thirty days' trial is allowed.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are an effectual Cough Remedy. *Sold only in boxes.*

Senator Ben Wade used to say that religion without hell was pork without salt.

Custer P. Parsons, charged with issuing false affidavits in connection with a land claim in Hamlin county has been tried and acquitted.

FIELD AND FARM.

Farming Notes.

Snow brings to the earth more fertilizing ammonia than any other process in nature.

It is stated that the best remedy for the cabbage worm is to sprinkle over the plants early in the morning when the dew is upon them cayenne pepper.

There is no such disease as black tooth in pigs. Black or discolored teeth are caused by an acid deposit produced from a disordered stomach. To remedy this give some charcoal, or an ounce of gunpowder, in the food.

The uses of the sunflower are many and are fully recognized. Both oil and soap are extracted from the seeds. The soap is peculiarly softening to the skin. The oil may be used for salads or burned in lamps. Chickens and horses are both fond of the seeds. They are considered very wholesome food for them in moderate quantities. Bees are very fond of the flowers, and dyers obtain from them the peculiar shade of yellow which is the imperial color of China. The stalk produces a fibre which in China is mixed with silk.

The convenience of having ice at hand during the summer is best understood by making a trial of it for a single season. Farmers who use ice one year will never again be without it. For a dairy it is almost indispensable. Farmers can usually secure a supply of ice in the winter, practically without expense, after the ice-house is built, as the work would be done when men and teams have nothing else of importance to do.

Early Vermont has yielded 450 bushels per acre; Peerless, 650 bushels; White Elephant, 660, and Mammoth Pearl 670 bushels according to the reports of growers; no doubt the last three kinds are very prolific.

Currying Milch Cows.

To a farmer, the idea of currying a cow, milch or otherwise, is an absurdity; but to dairymen, who have highly-bred cows, who take a pride in their business and get the top price of the market for their produce, it is a matter of moment in that it it is known to increase the milk flow, and the butter produce by ten to twenty per cent. We say that this is known, and will further say that it is so far an established fact that few, if any, can be found to dispute it.

There are many points in the conduct of a dairy unknown—indeed, unthought of—by farmers that will presently have a prominent place in their management, very much to the benefit of themselves and those who receive and make use of their produce.

Among these are succulent food, protection from inclement weather, kind handling, thorough and careful milking, full and regular feeding, clean stabling when stabled, and an absence of foul odors, good ventilation, plenty of light and that thorough cleansing of the skin without which no milch cow can perform her duty thoroughly and well. With all these we must, to have a "tip-top" article of butter, have the washing of the udder and teats before milking, and with this an entire absence of the filth accumulated in feeding and lounging between milkings.

Of all these, one of the most important is that of periodical currying, in that it cleanses the hide of superfluous hair, keeps it active and healthful, and void of that peculiar odor so commonly found in milk and sometimes in butter. It promotes the secretion disposition of the putrid particles of the animal system which would otherwise be absorbed by the secretory glands and be carried off in the milk; and leaves the latter not only purer but much better, and gives promise to the butter maker of a higher color and a purer flavor to the butter from the churn, hence a higher price in the market.

Herein may seem lots of trouble over details, but when reduced to a system they occupy little time, labor, or expense.—Rural World.

Timothy and Clover.

The "Farmer's Book" (supposed to be good authority) says: "If timothy is to be sown with clover (a practice we cannot commend) the timothy should be sown in the fall, and the clover brushed in in the spring. We consider it well to sow a mixture of grass seed with all the small grains. The growth between harvesting and fall plowing makes a great deal of manure for the next crop, besides shading the land. We conclude the best time to sow is in the fall, as soon as the ground begins to be moistened by the fall rains, the ground being prepared before the rainy season commences. If sown before this time much of the seed is likely to be burned, or dried up and lost. Grass seed may be sown with corn. The ground must be thoroughly worked at the last hoeing, and the seed sown and harrowed with a a fine toothed harrow. Six pounds clover, one peck each of orchard grass, red top and timothy, is a good mixture for this purpose." For permanent pasture the following mixture per acre is recommended: Meadow foxtail, two pounds; orchard grass, six pounds; white clover, five pounds; red clover, four pounds; rye grass, four pounds; timothy, four pounds; Kentucky blue grass, four pounds; meadow fescue, four pounds; red top, four pounds; and rough-stalked meadow grass, four pounds. If the above is reduced at all, leave out the clover. For hay and pasture—Timothy, six pounds; June grass, four pounds; orchard grass, four prounds; rye grass, four pounds; wood meadow grass, four pounds; white clover, four pounds; perennial clover, two pounds; vernal grass, two pounds; rouge-stalked meadow grass, two pounds. If any of the grasses in either of the above lists are to be left out, the amount of timothy should be increased.

An Interesting Woman Entertaining Company at Breakfast.

At half-past 8 of a June morning, says a writer in the Woman's Journal, the pleasure of our company was requested at the Vassar Observatory by Prof. Maria Mitchell. We knew her love of mathematical accuracy, and at half-past 8 precisely we ascended the observatory steps. Here we were met and hospitably welcomed by our hostess. She is a woman in the sixties, with a distinguished face, whose strong lines are softened by her beautiful white hair. Her dress and manners have in them the memory of the Quaker plainess into which she was born. For nearly twenty years Maria Mitchell has been the presiding genius of the Vassar Observatory, and with every June, as regular as commencement day itself, has come the "dome party" for the students of her department. One never finds her in finer mood than when hostess of the dome.

First and foremost, Marie Mitchell is an interesting woman—original, stimulating. Her racy talk is free from cant or conventionality, and often gives the listener an electric shock. Her spirited salutation imparts the impulse to conversation. Her surroundings are at once the chief topics of our talk. The parlor in which we find ourselves is curiously divided between society and science. Behind the railing at one end stand the chronograph and the solemn sideral clock. Between them, in the vine-framed window, is a bust of Mary Somerville, presented to Vassar College by Frances Power Cobbe. Two tall book-cases contain a friendly crowd of books, from Laplace's Mechanique Celeste to the last volume of Longfellow. Here is a picture of Humboldt in his study, there some astronomical cups and saucers, each adorned with an astronomer's portrait. The vines in the window sway gently in the still June morning. On one side we look down into a quaint little garden, with a suggestion of the old world sleepiness and quiet. Here grew the first roses and the last chrysanthemums. From the opposite window we see broad rolling lawns, and beyond the distant Catskills.

But the last guest has arrived, and breakfast is announced. We form in line, precedence being regulated by the years of graduation. Up a flight of steps, through heavy baize doors, and we are in the dome itself. Over our heads the great equatorial telescope points silently heavenward, itself a work as marvellous as the wonders it reveals. The tables are set in a circle round the dame. At each plate is a rosebud, and a card with the name of the guest and a tiny photograph of the observatory.

I shall always believe that strawberries have the flavor of a new variety when eaten with surroundings so unique, and that the chicken croquettes could have been furnished by no common barnyard fowl. And yet the essence of a dome breakfast is not that which tickles the palate in any liberal sense. It is when the plates are removed that the dome party really begins. A large basket is now passed, from which each draws a poem addressed to some one of the company. These are read aloud, much to the merriment of the party; for each contains a highly relished personal hit. Some small class-room event, some pet taste, or distaste, is the but of the poet. The verses are, for the most part, written by Prof. Mitchell herself, who has an easy rhyming pen. Many are the mathematical and astronomical allusions. For once poetry and science seemed to have joined bands. Some of the best jingles are set to familiar tunes and sung by an impromptu choir perched on the movable conservatory stairs.

Chicken Pie With Oysters.

Boil the chicken—a year old is best—until tender; drain off the liquor from a quart of oysters, boil, skim, line the sides of a dish with a rich crust, put in a layer of chicken, then a layer of raw oysters, and repeat until the dish is filled seasoning each layer with pepper, salt and bits of butter, and adding the oyster liquor until the liquid is even with the top layer; now cover loosely with a crust having an opening in the centre to allow steam to escape. If the liquor cooks away, add chicken gravy or hot water. Make gravy by adding to chicken liquor left in the pot, one quart or more, two tablespoonfuls of butter, and seasoned highly with pepper; let cook until there is no raw taste of flour; salt to taste and serve.

Beet Root Wine.

We notice that some of the French correspondents of our city contemporaries are loud in their praise of wine made from beet roots. Perhaps we are to have another excitement such as occurred a few years ago over the old and common rhubarb or pie plant of the gardens. Of course, a palatable drink can be manufactured out of the juice of almost any kind of fruit or vegetable, but it will not be wine in the strict meaning of the word. Beet root wine may be a good thing in its way, but it can never take the place of wine made from the grape, and so long as we can raise grapes in this country as cheaply and abundantly as at present we have no need of using beet juice, although it may do for the purpose of adulterating cheap French wines, and would certainly be far preferable to some of the things now used for that purpose.—New York Sun.

Cattle Diseases in England.

Recent agricultural journals from Great Britain contain reports of the breaking out of disease in many counties of England. Pleuro-pneumonia, which was supposed to have been stamped out, has broken out afresh in the eastern division of Kent, and several cows which were badly affected, have been slaughtered. The disease is believed to have been introduced by some cattle brought from Bristol. The foot and mouth disease prevails in fifteen counties, and 103 outbreaks, as they are termed, had occurred since Nov. 24. Stringent orders have been issued to prevent if possible the spreading of these diseases. Scab in sheep is also reported from other parts of England, and farmers have been severely fined for not reporting the presence of the parasite among their flocks to the police. With all these enemies to contend with, the English farmer does not have a very smooth road to wealth.

Cardinal Satin Cushion.

A correspondent asks how a cardinal satin cushion can be trimmed: A pale blue satin plush band laid on diagonally and caught with fancy silks in some pretty embroidery stitch makes a handsome trimming or a square of satin with daisies embroidered on it is pretty, if put on in the center and fastened at the corners only. This square may be of velvet, with a spray of flowers in ribbon or chenille embroidery. Another way is to embroider a spray of bachelor buttons and a branch of golden rod in one corner of the cushion coverings; finish the edge with a cord of blue and yellow silk, and at each corner put a soft silk tassel; tie this to a gilt crescent, with a small cord and sew that to the corner of the cushion.

A writer who signs himself "Content," writes: "Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla has cured me of great weakness, disturbing dreams, etc. I am now in perfect health and am never troubled in my sleep, therefore am I content."

Raleigh's Last Letter.

A pathetic page from Abby Sage Richardson's Book on Love Letters.

You shall now receive, my last words in these my last lines. My love I send you that you may keep it when I am dead; and my counsel, that you may remember it when I am no more. I would not, by my will present you with sorrows, dear Bess; let them go to the grave and be buried with me in dust. And seeing that it is not the will of God that I shall ever see you more in this life, bear it patiently and with a heart like thyself. Firstly, I send you all the thanks my heart can conceive, or my words can express, for your many troubles and cares taken for me which though they have not taken effect as you wished, yet the debt is not the less, and pay it I never shall in this world. Secondly, I beseech you, by the love you bare me living, do not hide yourself in grief many days, but seek to help the misfortunes of our poor child. Thy mourning cannot avail me; I am but dust. * * * Remember your poor child for its father's sake, who chose and loved you in his happiest time. God is my witness, it is for you and yours I desired life; but it is true I disdain myself for begging of it. For know, dear wife, that your son is the son of a true man, and one who in his own respect dispiseth death and all his misshappen and grizzly forms. I cannot write much. God knows how hardly I stole the time when all asleep; and it is time to separate my thoughts from the world. Beg my dead body, which living is denied thee, and either lay it at Shelbourne or in Exeter by my father and mother. I can write no more. Time and death call me away. The everlasting God, Infinitive, Powerful, Inscrutable; the Almighty God, which is goodness itself, mercy itself; the true light and life, keep thee and thine, have mercy on me and teach me to forgive my persecutors and false witnesses, and send us to meet again in His glorious kingdom. My own true wife, farewell. Bless my poor boy. Pray for me, and let the good God fold you both in his arms. Written with the dying hand of some time thy husband, but now, alas! overthrown. Yours that was, but not my own.—W. Raleigh.

Truth and Honor.

Query:—What is the best family medicine in the world to regulate the bowels, purify the blood, remove costiveness and biliousness, aid digestion and tone up the whole system? Truth and honor compels us to answer, Hop Bitters, being pure, perfect and harmless. See another column.—Toledo Blade.

Rheumatism quickly cured! Send stamp for free prescription. R. K. Helphenstine, Washington, D. C.

"Rough on Rats" clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed bugs, ants vermin, 15 cts.

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup, for feverishness, restlessness, worms, tasteless, 25 cts.

Redding's Russia Salve is unequalled for chilblains, chapped hands, frost bites, etc. Try it.

Counterfeiting.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters has proved to be the finest thing of the kind ever discovered, and consequently dishonest persons are counterfeiting them.

The genuine is put up in round black bottles holding 1 1-2 pts. with a white lithographed label on one side bearing the signature of J. P. Allen, and a yellow label on the other side. These are the old genuine and original Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters, and if they had not been good no one would have thought of counterfeiting them. This is no advertising dodge. Look out for frauds.

Ladies & children's boots & shoes cannot run over if Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners are used.

Try the new brand Spring Tobacco.

Indorsed by the Clergy.

We take the pleasure in recommending Dr. Warner's White Wine of Tar Syrup to the public, and especially to any public speaker that may be troubled with throat or lung disease. REV. M. L. BOOHER, Reading, Mich.
Sold by all Druggists.
REV. J. T. IDDINGS, Albion, Mich.
REV. V. L. LOCKWOOD, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Petrolia, Pa., Jan. 5, 1879

Messrs. Kennedy & Co.:—My hair is growing out so fast that I can almost see it grow myself, through the use of your Carboline.
D. Nixon.

Pure Cod-Liver Oil made from selected livers, on the sea-shore, by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

Chapped Hands, Face, Pimples, and rough Skin, cured by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP, made by CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., New York.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

This engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state

A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY!
STRICTLY PURE.
Harmless to the Most Delicate.

By its faithful use Consumption has been Cured when other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.

WM. C. DIGGES, Merchant of Bowling Green, Va., writes April 4, 1881, that he wants us to know that the LUNG BALSAM *has cured his mother of consumption*, after the physician had given her up as incurable. He says, others knowing her case have taken the Balsam and been cured; he thinks all so afflicted should give it a trial.

WM. A. GRAHAM & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Zanesville, Ohio, writes us of the cure of MATHIAS FREEMAN, a well-known citizen, who had been afflicted with Bronchitis in its worst form for twelve years. The LUNG BALSAM cured him, as it has many others of Bronchitis.

As an Expectorant it has No Equal!

FOR SALE by all MEDICINE DEALERS.

KIDNEY-WORT
IS A SURE CURE
for all diseases of the Kidneys and
LIVER

It has specific action on this most important organ, enabling it to throw off torpidity and inaction, stimulating the healthy secretion of the Bile, and by keeping the bowels in free condition, effecting its regular discharge.

Malaria. If you are suffering from malaria, have the chills, are bilious, dyspeptic, or constipated, Kidney-Wort will surely relieve and quickly cure.

In the Spring to cleanse the System, every one should take a thorough course of it.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price $1.

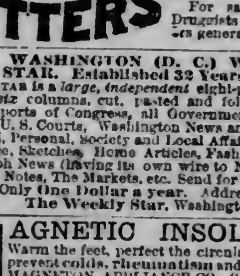
KIDNEY-WORT

DR. C. W. BENSON'S
SKIN CURE
Is Warranted to Cure
ECZEMA, TETTERS, HUMORS, INFLAMMATION, MILK CRUST, ALL ROUGH SCALY ERUPTIONS, DISEASES OF HAIR AND SCALP, SCROFULA ULCERS, PIMPLES and TENDER ITCHINGS on all parts of the body. It makes the skin white, soft and smooth; removes tan and freckles, and is the BEST toilet dressing in THE WORLD. Elegantly put up, two bottles in one package, consisting of both internal and external treatment.

DR. BENSON'S NEW REMEDY — AND FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION.

All first class druggists have it. Price $1. per package.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS



Hostetter's Stomach Bitters gives steadiness to the nerves, induces a healthy, natural flow of bile, prevents constipation without unduly purging the bowels, gently stimulates the circulation, and by promoting a vigorous condition of the physical system, promotes, also, that cheerfulness which is the truest indication of a well-balanced condition of all the animal powers.

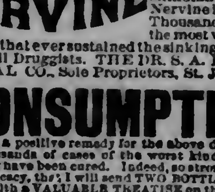
For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

THE WASHINGTON (D. C.) WEEKLY STAR. Established 32 Years.

THE STAR is a *large, independent* eight-page paper of *fifty-six* columns, cut, pasted and folded. Contains reports of Congress, all Government Departments, U. S. Courts, Washington News and Gossip, Political, Personal, Society and Local Affairs, Correspondence, Sketches, Home Articles, Fashion Notes, Telegraph News (having its own wire to New York), Literary Notes, The Markets, etc. Send for specimen. Try it. Only One Dollar a year. Address
The Weekly Star, Washington, D. C.

MAGNETIC INSOLES!! Warm the feet, perfect the circulation, and prevent colds, rheumatism and disease. MAGNETON APPLIANCE CO., Sole Manufacturers, 218 State St., Chicago, Ill. For sale by all leading Druggists and Shoe Dealers, or sent to any address on receipt of $1 per pair. Send for illustrated paper giving cuts of Magnetic Appliances: have no equal in the world.

SAMARITAN CURES AND NEVER FAILS. NERVINE



Is unfailing and infallible in curing Epileptic Fits, Spasms, Convulsions, St. Vitus Dance, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Nervous debility, Scrofula and all Nervous and Blood diseases. To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all whose sedentary employment causes Nervous Prostration, Irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or kindeys, or who require a nerve tonic, appetiser or stimulant, Samaritan Nervine is invaluable. Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system. For sale by all Druggists. THE DR. S. A. RICHMOND MEDICAL CO., Sole Proprietors, St. Joseph, Mo.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Express and P. O. address.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, 181 Pearl St., New York.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Me.

SEEDS.

R. W. WOODVILLE, Northfield, Minn., Grower and Dealer in best Garden and Flower Seeds for this climate; sent postage paid. Catalogues free.

$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Me.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 40cts by mail. Stowell & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

YOUNG MEN learn TELEGRAPHY here and we will give you a situation. Circulars free. VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

KIDNEY-WORT
FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF
CONSTIPATION.

No other disease is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and no remedy has ever equalled the celebrated Kidney-Wort as a cure. Whatever the cause, however obstinate the case, this remedy will overcome it.

PILES. THIS distressing complaint is very apt to be complicated with constipation. Kidney-Wort strengthens the weakened parts and quickly cures all kinds of Piles even when physicians and medicines have before failed.

If you have either of these troubles

PRICE $1. USE Druggists Sell

KIDNEY-WORT

Acts at the Same Time on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.*
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

WOMAN CAN SYMPATHIZE WITH WOMAN. HEALTH OF WOMAN IS THE HOPE OF THE RACE.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

A Sure Cure for all FEMALE WEAKNESSES, Including Leucorrhœa, Irregular and Painful Menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Flooding, PROLAPSUS UTERI, &c.

Pleasant to the taste, efficacious and immediate in its effect. It is a great help in pregnancy, and relieves pain during labor and at regular periods.

PHYSICIANS USE IT AND PRESCRIBE IT FREELY.

FOR ALL WEAKNESSES of the generative organs of either sex, it is second to no remedy that has ever been before the public; and for all diseases of the KIDNEYS it is the *Greatest Remedy in the World.*

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS of Either Sex Find Great Relief in Its Use.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER will eradicate every vestige of Humors from the Blood, at the same time will give tone and strength to the system. As marvellous in results as the Compound.

Both the Compound and Blood Purifier are prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price of either, $1. Six bottles for $5. The Compound is sent by mail in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Enclose 3 cent stamp. Send for pamphlet. *Mention this Paper.*

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents.

Sold by all Druggists.

WHITE RUSSIAN OATS. Rust proof. Big cropper, often double roots. New spring Wheat, Potatoes and all kinds of Garden SEEDS. Catalogue free. JOHN A. SALZER, La Crosse, Wis.

FREE For Information & Maps of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Texas, write to F. H. SMITH, 46 Clark Street, Chicago.

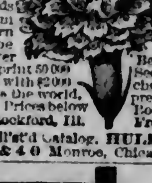
PATENTS Procured, or NO PAY. Also, Trade Marks, Etc. Send Model and Sketch, will examine and report if patentable. MANY years' practice. Pamphlet free. N. W. FITZGERALD & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and I will cure you.
Address Dr. H. G. ROOT, 183 Pearl St., New York.

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS For Home Gardens. Our ILLUSTRATED GARDEN MANUAL is a beautiful book given away to all. Send for it and examine our prices and premium list. MARKET GARDENERS write at once for our wholesale price-list. Sent FREE. J. B. ROOT & CO., ROCKFORD, ILL.

SEEDS



I will give you the best Seeds for the least money of any firm in America or refund. Western Seeds are best. Mine take the lead. Gardeners say they never fail. I used enough paper to print 50,000 pretty Catalogues illustrated with 200 worth of engravings. It beats the world, worth many dollars, FREE. Prices below all. R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill. Best Seeds cheap pretty Book Free.

HAIR Send postal for Ill'st'd Catalog. HULL'S Hair Store, 38 & 40 Monroe, Chicago

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 100

WHEAT GROWERS!
Why will it pay you to get some of the
Saskatchewan Fife Wheat
For next spring's seeding? Because it is the PURE SCOTCH FIFE. Because it is nearly twice as prolific as the Wheat now grown here. Because it is a week earlier. Because it is healthy. Because leading millers and wheat men have pronounced it the best milling wheat to-day in the Northwest.
Write to ABERNETHY & WELLMAN, of Minneapolis, for Circulars giving full description.

Educate For Business at the Oldest & Best Commercial College. Circular free. Address C. BAYLIES, Dubuque, Ia.

WISE'S AXLE GREASE Never Gums. IT KEEPS MOIST, OILY AND CLEAN. Those who use it once always use it. Ask for "WISE'S" where you trade.

ADD TO YOUR INCOME. Club 13 of the Mutual Investment Clubs offers the surest means of making regular monthly profits from investments of $10 to $100 or more dealing in GRAIN, PROVISIONS & STOCKS. Each member gets the benefit of combined capital of the Club. Reports sent weekly. Dividends paid monthly. Club 13 paid shareholders back their money in profits in past three months, still leaving original amount making money in Club, or returned on demand. Shares, $10 each. Explanatory circulars sent free. Reliable correspondents wanted everywhere. Address R. E. KENDALL & Co., Com'n Mchts., 177 & 179 La Salle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Health is Wealth!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT: a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature Old Age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse, or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued by LAMBIE & CO., Druggists, Third street, corner Wabasha, St. Paul, Minn. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

WE DRESS THIS CARD IN MOURNING,
Because there are so many thousands of our fellow mortals suffering and dying who might be cured by using
"Dr. Sykes' Sure Cure for Catarrh."
Ask druggists for it, or write to
DR. C. R. SYKES,
169 MADISON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.
For full information, testimonials, etc.,
Cut this out now, for this Card will be of value to you.
Name this paper when writing.

Piles Piles Piles.
A sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. A single box of Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment has cured the worst chronic case of Thirty Years standing. Sold and recommended by all Druggists. Price $1.00.
NOYES BROS. & CUTLER, St. Paul, Agents.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION—1878.

THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST!
Oregon, Washington & Idaho.

Offers the best field for Emigrants—viz.: a mild, equitable, and healthy climate; cheap lands of great fertility, producing all varieties of Grain, Fruit, and Grasses, in wonderful abundance; an inexhaustible supply of Timber; vast Coal Fields, and other mineral deposits; cheap and quick transportation by railroads and river navigation; direct commerce with all parts of the world, owing to its proximity to the Pacific Ocean.

NO DROUTHS, NO INSECT PESTS, NO HURRICANES, WHIRLWINDS, or OTHER DESTRUCTIVE PHENOMENA.

The Lands of the Pacific Northwest show an average yield of wheat per acre largely in excess of that of any other section of the United States.

No failure of crops has ever occurred.

Oregon Wheat commands a higher price than that of any other country in the Liverpool market.

An immense area of very fertile Railroad and Government Lands, within easy reach of the trunk lines of the Northern Pacific R. R., the Oregon Railway & Navigation, and the Oregon & California R. R. Co.'s and their numerous branches in the great Valleys of the Columbia and its tributaries, are now offered for sale at Low Prices, and on Easy Terms, or open to pre-emption and Homestead Entry.

The great movement of population to the Columbia region now in progress will be enormously increased by the completion of the Northern Pacific R. R. and the Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.'s systems. This renders certain a rapid increase in the value of Lands now open to purchase or to entry under the United States Land Laws.

For Pamphlets and Maps, descriptive of the country, its resources, climate, routes of travel, rates and full information, address
A. L. STOKES,
General Eastern Agent,
52 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

N. W. N. U. No. 4.

When writing to advertisers please say you saw their advertisement in this paper.

THE MAGNETON APPLIANCE CO.
Magnetic Insoles.

WHAT THEY DO.

Insulate the feet from the cold and damp earth, and thus prevent the abstraction of the positive force from the body.

Generate by their MAGNETIC ACTION an agreeable warmth, and insure against cold feet.

Secure perfect circulation in the feet and lower extremities.

Cure chilblains and remove all unnatural heat, perspiration, swelling and tenderness of the feet and ankles.

Exert a tranquilizing and invigorating influence upon the entire system through improved circulation.

Prevent, relieve, and in some cases CURE, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and kindred diseases.

In all forms of Chronic and Nervous Disease and Debility are invaluable.

Are a great conserver and direct promoter of the general health.

One Pair of the Magnetic Insoles Will demonstrate the truth of these claims

PRICE, $1.00 PER PAIR.

100,000 Prominent Residents of the City of Chicago Wearing Them.

THOUSANDS OF PERSONS *Are now writhing in Disease, all of whom date the contraction of their different Maladies from the catching of a Cold from*

DAMP OR COLD FEET.

"Keep the feet warm and the head cool" is an axiom as old as the hills, and yet is as true to-day as at any period in the world's history.

Sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00 by the Magneton Appliance Co., 218 State St., Chicago. To families, 6 pair for $4.00. State size wanted, and whether for lady or gentleman. Agents wanted in every town.

Send for Illustrated Paper, giving cuts of Magnetic Appliances that have no equal in the world. MAGNETON APPLIANCE CO., 218 State St., Chicago.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

CHASKA ONE PRICE

Boot & Shoe

STORE by

G. H. Schrœrs,

CHASKA, MINN.

All goods warranted to be A No. 1.

Cheap for Cash.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER.

Repairing done cheap to customers.

Fresh

OYSTERS!

AT

WASHINGTON HOUSE.

NEW

FURNITURE STORE

Burkhart Bros.

Opposite Goodrich's $.00 cent store.

CHASKA, - MINNESOTA.

Wool, Hair and Husk Mattresses, Wool Pillows,

&c. &c.

Repairing promply attented to. All work guaranteed, and charges reasonable.

BURKHART BROS.

TAKE IT! READ IT!

The Weekly Pioneer Press.

FACTS for the FARMER!
MARKETS for the MERCHANT!
MISCELLANY for the MECHANIC!
WISDOM for their WIVES!
CHATS for their CHILDREN!

Only $1.15 Per Annum.

Send for Sample Copy. Address
PIONEER PRESS CO.,
St. Paul, Minn.

$ 8.000 Will Buy.

My farm situated 1½ mile west of Excelsior, on Waconia & Minneapolis road, together with 1 Walter A. Wood twine binder, 1 seeder, 4 plows, 2 harrows, 1 evaporator, 450 Sap tubs, 15 cords wood, 1 pair horses, 1 set of harness and 1 wagon, if sold within next 60 days. Call and view premises.

O. C. MEAKER.

In Probate Court.

State of Minnesota, } ss
County of Carver. }

In the matter of the estate of
MARY STAKEN, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Joseph Staken of said County, representing among other things that Mary Staken, late of Dahlgren, Carver County, Minnesota, died intestate, and being a resident of this county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner was the husband of said of said deceased and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted:

It is ordered that said petition be heard before the Judge of this court, on

Tuesday, the 6th day of February A D 1883

at 10 o'clock a. m. at Chaska, in said county.

Ordered further that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Chaska, in said county.

Dated at Chaska, the 2nd day of January A. D. 1883.

By the Court, JULIUS SCHALER,
Judge of Probate.

Administsator's Sale of Real Estate.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a license to me duly granted out of and under the seal of the Probate Court, in and for the County of Carver, Minnesota, as administrator of the Estate of Henry Kemkes, deceased; I will sell the following described real estate, at public vendue for cash at the Probate office in the Court House in the village of Chaska, in the said County of Carver Minnesota, on Wednesday, February 7th 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m. viz: North West ¼ of North West ¼ of sec. 16, Town 115, Range 24, except right of way to Railway Company, 8 acres on and adjoining the west line of N. E. ¼ of N. W. ¼ of said section from north to south.

Dated, Chaska, Jan 3d 1883.

HENRY SCHWALBE
Administrator of the estate of Henry Kemkes, deceased.

Notice forPublication.

LAND OFFICE at Redwood Falls, Minn. }
December 14, 1882. }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of court of Carver county at the county seat, on Wednesday, Jan. 31, 1883, viz: Peter M Sakalis, Homestead entry, No 1243, for the West ½ of Southwest ¼ of Sec 3, T. 115, R26.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: Diedrich Kuhlmann, Fritz Buckentin, Christ Hauer and Frederick Wroegs, all of Young America, Carver Co.

WM. F. DUNNINGTON,
Register.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

JEWELRY,

Watches, Clocks,

ETC. ETC.

AT COST PRICE

AT

LUCIEN DIACON, Sr.

—o—

Having a surplus stock of jewelry of all kinds, including, watches, clocks &c., and wishing to dispose of the same before the close of the Holiday season, I hereby offer my entire stock for sale at retail at Cost Prices, guaranteeing all goods to be as represented. All those expecting a "big bargain" should call on me before purchasing elsewhere.

Store next door to Mrs. F. Salter, second street. LUCIEN DIACON.

R. R. Time Table

Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R.

SOUTH.		NORTH.	
Passenger	9:04 a. m.	Passenger	6:21 p. m.
do	4:03 p. m.	do	10:02 a. m.
do	7:20 do	do	5:56 do

H. D. WEAVER, Agt.

C. M. & St. P. R'y, H. & D. Div.

TIME TABLE NO. 5.

EAST.		WEST.	
Freight	5:30 a. m.	Freight	6:30 a. m.
do	8:45 do	Passenger	9:49 do
Passenger	3:47 p. m.	Freight	7:00 p. m.
Freight	8:55 do	do	9:00 do

FRED GREINER, Jr. Agent

HOME AND COUNTY NEWS.

Oh!

How cold.

Oh! for a little snow storm.

Sunday was a stay at home day.

38 degrees below Zero last Monday.

This weather uses up our wood piles.

Business has been a little quiet for a week past.

A regular prairie "blizzard" struck us last Saturday.

Frost bitten "noses and ears" were common things Sunday morning.

Wee'e had cold weather enough in ours this winter. Give us a little reasonable weather.

Albert Bulow, is still confinedin jail, being unable to get bail for appearance before next Grand Jury.

Money to Loan on Farm Security at lowest rates at the "Carver Co Bank" Chaska or "Farmers Bank" Waconia, on short or long time.

F. W. Henning has bargained for a new 53½ inch high Mosley & Baumann, Cincinnatti, burglar proof safe. He bought it at a bargain.

Chaska was blockaded to the outside world from Friday evening until Tuesday morning. It surely seemed an age. Only one mail in three days.

Our new "fire department" has resolved to give a grand ball on Washington's Birthday, Febr 22d. It will be a grand affair as the "boys know" just how to do the handsome thing.

Our fire department has voted to have a new uniform, and a committee of three has been appointed to select a number of designs from which the company will select one for company use at the next meeting.

Joseph Kessler, brother-in-law, of Jos Vogle, and the first coroner of this county, is in the stationary business at Deadwood City, D. T. It is reported that he is doing quite well in business. He is a sub. to to the HERALD.

Co. Treasurer Weego and Auditor Streukens, returned Saturday from theirNorwood, YoungAmerica & Benton collecting trip, reporting a fair collection, which will replenish the Treasury somewhat, there being only about $3000 on hand mainly town & school fund.

Fair Day! Fair Day!!

Next Saturday, Jan. 27th is the next regular monthly fair day at Chaska, and a large attendance of farmers from this and adjoining counties is anticipated providing the weather is fair. We understand that a number of butchers and traders will be on hand, so bring in your spare stock.

Grand Masquerade.

Herman Brinkhaus, advertises a Grand Ball Masque, at his large Hall on Monday Eve. Febr. 5th, 1883. To which he cordiably invites the public. He has secured good music for the occasion and a jolly good time is guaranteed all who attend. Remember the time.

A New Dwelling.

Julius Enger, the well known carpenter, has purchased a building lot of Freeman James, fronting on Chestnut St. in the rear of Rechow & Eders store, and will erect a dwelling house thereon early in the spring for a family residence. He has already purchased the lumber and is at work getting everything ready for an early start next spring.

Feet Badly Frozen.

A farmer from Winthrop, Sibly Co,, reached Chaska last Saturday on a return trip from Minneapolis, with both feet badly frozen. He was obliged to stay in Chaska a couple of days before being able to proceed on his way home. We were unable to learn his name.

Died.

Our friend A. P. Long, of San Francisco, mourns the loss of an interesting child. It died a week ago last Tuesday of diphtheria.

On Wednesday, Jan. 10th Henry Gardewen, of Dahlgren, died. He was 60 years of age and leaves a family of six children to mourn his loss.

Births and Deaths in the County of Carver for the year 1882.

Towns.	Births.	Deaths.
Benton	51.	16.
Camden	40.	21.
Chaska	59.	14.
Chanhassen	35.	17.
Carver	19.	10.
Dahlgreen	33.	27.
Hollywood	38.	15.
Hancock	10.	25.
Laketown	16.	9.
San Francisco	21.	10.
Waconia	62.	16.
Watertown	47.	20.
Young America	70.	18.
Totals	501.	218.

The largest per centage of increase over deaths, is in the towns of Young America, Chaska Waconia and Benton, in the order given. Hancock, on the contrary, shows an excess of 15 deaths over births which is accounted for by the fact that diphtheria appeared in that town last spring in a very maliginant form. The per centage of births over deaths in the County is, however, up to the average, being over 43 per cent.

Price of Wheat.

Wheat has commanded $1.00 per bushel in this market for some time past, and was coming in quite lively, until the snow blockade put a stop to travel.

Farmers should take advantage of present high price of grain, and market their surplus crop. One dollar is a good price for grain and there should be no grumbling on the part of our farmers.

License Advanced.

The village Council of Waconia has advanced the liquor license from $25, to $40, per annum. Biliard Table license from $5 to $10, and other licenses in proportion. We understand that Chaska will follow suit in a short time.

Fire Department Election.

The new fire department met at Chris. Eder's last Saturday evening and formally adopted "Constitution and By Laws" to govern the department and completed the organization by electing the following officers, viz:

F. E. Du Toit, Chief Engineer, subject to confirmat ion by village council.

1st Assistant—	A. W. Barker.
2d "	Julius Enger.
3d "	Wm Berndt.
4th "	Julius Kroll.
5th "	John Reus.
6th "	George Henk.
Secretary	Peter Weego.
Treasurer	Joseph Ess.
Steward	Christ Eder.

Finance committee.—F. W. Henning, F. P. Seeger and W. C. Odell.

Sick committee.—John Hoen, Merritt Melvin and Mike Hammer.

The roll of membership now numbers 55.

It was also voted to have a grand ball, on 22d day of January, and the following committee of arrangement was named, viz;

Dr. P. F. Shillock, Peter Iltis, and Theodore Young.

Is He Insane.

Julius Aschendorf, was brought down from Camden last Saturday, and in the absence of the Judge of Probate, committed to the care of Sheriff DuToit. He is charged with being violently Insane. Judge Schaller has been unable to reach Chaska on account of the blockade. Sheriff DuToit, entertains some doubt about his insanity and has has called in Dr. Lewis, who has the patient under charge. He will probably be examined to day and questions of his insanity settled.

Augusta Items.

Arrivals at this station during the week, were quite numerous. Mr. Weego, our honest Co. Treasurer, come in and spent an hour or two last Monday; we saw him safely on his way to Young America. Peter Iltis, and wife come and remained a while and also several hundred others, which space and time will not permit of enumeration.

Snow; yes, we should say so, but nevertheless the snow drifts disappear when Julius Wolff, says to Mike go. He is engaged hauling wood to the station.

Ferd Olinsorg, the early riser, passes here every morning just as the sun o'er the hill is a dawning; he has purchased a tract of land from Anton Keller, and is drawing the wood to Chaska.

Hoop-poles are in demand at the station, and Simon Kaufmann is buying and shipping in large quantities to St. Paul.

We understand that a factory for the manufacture of perfume will be started at this place early next summer.

☞ Remember Fair Day, next Saturday, and bring in all your surplus stock. A big attendance is expected.

Subscribe for the VALLEY HERALD.

FATHER MURRAY GONE.

DIED, Jan. 23d, at his home in Chanhassen, John Murray Sr., aged 71 years.

Mr. Murray was born near Pittsburg, Penn., in the year 1812. He come to Minnesota and settled in this county in 1857, being one of our oldest settlers. For 50 years he lived an honest, earnest Christian life, and died in quiet peace; ready and willing to depart, and be at rest, and with the calm happy assurance of a blissful immortality beyond the grave.

Father Murray was greatly respected and loved and the announcement of his death, though not unexpected will cause many pangs of genuine sorrow to a very large circle of devoted relatives and friends. The surviving members of his family, Messrs J. W. and James Murray and three daughters have the condolence of a large number of warm friends in their bereavement.

Funeral to-morrow, at 11 o'clock a. m., at Excelsior and sermon by the Rev. C. B. Sheldon.

Grand Ball.

Messrs Samels & White, will give a grand ball at Concordia Hall, on next Saturday Evening. They say they have secured good music for the occasion and guarantee a good time.

New Bank At Norwood.

It is rumored around the county, that Matt. Simonitch, the well known merchant of Norwood, together with his Brother, Jacob, of Stearns County, will open a new Bank, at Norwood about the 1st of March next.

We have not learned all the particulars, and therefore simply give publicity to such facts as have come to our hearing.

A Fine Dwelling Sold.

Thos. Schutz, Esq., of this village, sold the Lusk residence, purchased by him last summer, to Henry Stroback, for $1700. This is a fine building and is considered a bargain at those figures. Mr. Stroback takes possession next spring.

Dance Postponed.

The Firemen have postponed their dance until after the Lenten season. Due notice of the same will be given hereafter. It is a wise move and will be approved by the community at large.

☞ Our young friend Ferd. Ohnsorg, rejoices over the first arrival in his family. It is a son and made its appearance last Saturday.

Hollywood Sprigs.

Waconia's banker, while absent in Ohio, saw the identical apple tree, which he saw in childhood days; this tree had been planted under the direction of Moravian Missionaries in 1782, and was still bearing fruit before Mix's arrival in the Buckeye State. Mr. Mix has a picture of it, and will gladly show the same to all who wish to see it, but don't all come at once.

The Hollywood poor mans enjoyments are just as good as the rich mans. The "corn cob stopper don't hurt the molasses in the jug."

There are some people in Hollywood so eaten up with curiosity that they would turn a rainbow to see what color its back is.

There are some marriages which remind us of the poor fellow who said, "She couldn't get any husband, and I couldn't get any wife, so we got married."

Sometimes a man hurts himself when he is trying to do himself a good turn. A handsome youth from the city said to a Hollywood farmer, "My dear sir, I would like to marry your daughter, but I really can't do it unless you settle two or three thousand dollars on her." The man of the plough looked into the face of the resplendent youth and replied, "Well sir, we will consider it settled that you can't marry her, because I propose to settle several thousand dollar on her. Good morning."

Zoar Meditations.

The "closing services" for 1882 were held in genuine Moravian style, here;—in the morning, the Lord's supper was celebrated under deep and peculiar solemnity, and the Watch Night meeting, from 9 p. m., to 1:45 a. m., of Jan'y., 1st, 1883, was characterised by a Lovefeast, prayer, singing by congregation, as, also, by the choir. There were, also impromptu addresses by some of the brethren present.

Mr. Herman Lambrecht, Sen., is greatly improved in health.

Our worthy Pastor received a handsome and costly Christmas present, in the shape of a hanging lamp and all needful fixtures; this splendid piece of workmanship now adorns the "Study," and was bought at Mix's grand emporium of useful and fancy articles, in The City by the Lake.

The Rev. Mr. Sondermann has served the Moravian Church for a period covering 32 years. Truly, a good stretch, and a career of usefulness worthy to feel proud of.

Market Report.

The following are the Chaska market quotations, as we go to press this Thursday morning.

Wheat, no 1	$1.00
Potatoes,	40
Corn,	50
Oats	35
Barley	50
Wood hard,	3.50
Wood soft.	2.50

GRAND

BaL MASK

AT BRINKHAUS' HALL,

ON

Monday Evn,g Febr. 5th 1883.

The undersigned will give a Grand Masque Ball at his new hall on

Monday, Febr. 5th 1883.

To which all my old friends are invited to come and have a good time. Good music will be furnished for the occasion. Come one, come all.

H. BINKHAUS, Propr.

The First Gun for the Champion

CUT FIFTEEN ACRES PER DAY WITH ONE TEAM IN LODGED GRAIN.

Chaska Dec, 29. '82.

Gentlemen: I purchased one of your Champion Binders last season, I have cut sixty acres of grain, and can truthfully say it is the best machine I ever saw. I have only two light horses, and have cut fifteen acres per day. It is the lightest running machine I ever heard of. I had ten acres of badly lodged oats, but the Champion Binder bound it all O. K. I have seen some other binders but the Champion beats them all. I can recomment it to all farmers, because it is so simply and durably made, and very easy to manage.

Hurrah for the Champion Twine binder, the best Binder in the world.

LAWRENCE LUTTY.

FOR SALE.—A Good Farm Near Chaska.

The undersigned will sell his farm of 80 acres, situated one mile from Chaska, with about 35 acres under plow, good hay and timber land, and fair farm house and stable. Said farm will be sold at a bargain, one third cash, balance on time, with interest at 7 per cent. For particulars inquire on premises of

JOHN WERNER, Propr.

SALOON!

Zum Waterloo den Hof,

JOHN ETZELL. Propr.,

CHASKA, MINN.

The best of beer, wines, liquors and cigars, always on hand. A good lunch served daily, the forenoon of every day. My friends are invited to give me a call.

JOHN ETZELL.

Public Sale.

Notice is hereby given, that I, the undersigned will sell at public sale, on my farm on the Camden road, three miles from the village of Watertown, on sec 13, Hollywood township, on the 3d day of February A, D. 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following personal property,

1 span of mares, with harness, 1 lumber wagon, 1 bob sled, 1 buggy, 1 cutter, 1 Minneapolis improved X-1 combined reaper and mower, 1 seeder, 1 horse rake, 1 plow, 1 cultivator, 2 harrows, and a lot of minor farming implements. Also 6 tons of timothy hay, 5 tons of wild grass hay, and about 8 acres of corn stalks

TERMS: Sums under $10 cash, over that amount 11 months credit, on secured notes with interest at 7 per cent.

Dated, Watertown, Jan 7. 1883.

JOHN MADDEN, Propr.

Residence Property For Sale.

A BIG BARGAIN.

I offer for sale the large concrete residence of Col. Baxter, with lot 150 ft. front and 50 ft. deep, at very reasonable figures.

Also a small frame house and lot adjoining the above property. Also lots 3 and 4, adjoining the same, with good barn thereon, at a bargain. For particulars inquire of

GEO. A. DUTOIT,
Carver Co. Bank.

1883.

The St. Paul Globe,

DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY

Enlarged and Improved.

Special wire from St. Paul to the eastern news centres. Full associated press privileges. Issued every day in the year. The St. Paul Globe is now acknowledged to be the

Leading Paper in the Northwest

The Globe has recently been enlarged to an eight page paper. It is cut, folded and trimmed. It has a special wire for its exclusive use which connects its editorial room direct with Chicago, New York and Washington. It has, besides, full associated press privileges, which supplemented by its special telegraph wire puts it in the front rank of American newspapers.

Politically the Globe opposes all monopolies and stands by the interests of the people. It is not chained down, but meets issues as they arise fearlessly and vigorously.

It invites subscriptions:

Because it furnishes all the news better than any other paper.

Because it furnishes the best market reports.

Because it stands by the interest of the people.

Because it approves of the right and opposes the wrong, regardless of who suffers thereby.

The Globe invites those not already enrolled to make a trial subscription. You can obtain it of your newsdealer, or order it direct from the publication office. Inspect it and judge for yourself. All editions postage paid.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY GLOBE—Seven Issues per Week.

Daily and Sunday Globe, $1.00 per month.

SIX ISSUES PER WEEK.—BY MAIL.

One month	$0 90
Three months	2 50
Six months	5 00
Twelve months	10 00

THE WEEKLY GLOBE.

The Weekly Globe is an eight page paper, the same size as the Daily Globe. It is the best paper for the farmers in the State. It is sent to any address, one year, post paid for $1.15.

All subscriptions payable invariably in advance. Address:

GLOBE PRINTING CO.,
St. Paul, Minn.

MEAT MARKET

by

Charles Gehl

CHASKA, — — MINN.

Always keep on hand Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Corned Beef, Ham, Smoked Sausage, Dried Beef, Lard, &c.

☞ Shop 2nd Street. jly 19 1y 81.

Chaska House,

CHASKA, MINN.

FERD HAMMER PROPR

This house is thoroughly finished, and offers the best accommodations for board

BY THE DAY OR WEEK

And for the Traveling Public.

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED.

Charges Moderate.

THOS. SCHUTZ.

THE MONARCH

Billiard Hall!

☞ The best of Beer Liquors, wines and cigars, constantly kept on hand.

SALOON AT BARTHELS OLD STAND.

Chaska, Minn.

NEW

HARDWARE STORE.

M H MUYRES

DEALER IN

Hardware,

Tinware, Stoves, Farmers and Carpenters' Tools.

Also Agent for Reliable Insurance Companies,

CHASKA, MINN.

Portable Saw Mill.

The undersigned will have their portable saw mill running at the place of C. Kronschnabel, Henton, after Dec. 10th, 1882, and later in the season at the place of John Steinhagen, Waconia. Farmers, bring in your logs; we garantee satisfaction MILLER & JOHNSON.

Minneapolis & St. Louis

RAILWAY.

ALBERT LEA ROUTE

NEW AND POPULAR LINE TO

CHICAGO Via ROCK ISLAND.

Through Cars, connecting in Union Depot with trains for all points East.

THE PIONEER & PEERLESS LINE TO

ST. LOUIS

Several miles the shortest; connecting in Grand Union Depot with trains for all points South, Southeast and Southwest.

Des Moines Short Line.

The only direct and first-class route between the capital cities of the great States of Minnesota and Iowa.

DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS

between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Fort Dodge and the extensive coal fields of Iowa

The only route offering TWO TRAINS DAILY to

Kansas City, Atchison & Leavenworth

Making close connection gith trains of the Union Pacific and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railways.

A full line of tickets to all points in the Union States and Canadas on sale at principal ticket office throughout the Northwest.

For information regarding Rates, Routes, Sleeping-car Berths etc., inquire of nearest Ticket Agent, or of

A. H. BODE, C. H. HUDSON.

Gen'l Traffic Manager, Gen'l Manager.

MINNEAPOLIS

LUCIEN DIACON, SR.,

—:0:—

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

CHASKA, MINN.

Dealer in Fine Watches, Jewelry, Clocks &c.

Repairing neatly done and work guaranteed.

☞ Shop on 2nd St., Theil's old Store

NEW

Feed Store

BY

RUDOLPH BROS.,

CHASKA MINN.,

Next door to Merchants Hotel.

Constantly keep on hand all kinds o feed, such as Oats, Corn, Bran & Shorts Screenings, Oil meal &c. Also choice brands of flour, bolted corn meal, lucks wheat flour &c. Will sell at bottom prices for cash. Give us a call

RUDOLPH BROS

DR. P. F. SHILLOCK,

Deutscher Arzt,

Office in Herald Block, Chaska, Minn.

Office hours 9—11 a. m. & 2—4 p. m.

John Streukens.

Cologne, - Minn.

Boot and Shoe Maker.

☞ Repairing Price low.

HERMAN KREUTZIANS,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Farm Machinery,

CHASKA, - - MINN.

Also Agent for the Celebrated

Champion Twine Binders,

Champion Reapers & Mowers,

Constantly keep on hand a full line of repairs for all machinery I have for sale. I also keep on hand and sell at bottom prices all kinds of first class agricultural implements, from a grab hoe on to a steam threshing machine.

H. J. Kreutzian.

For Sale.

My Entire Stock of

General Merchandise

is offered

AT COST

Sale will continue as long as Stock lasts.

All kinds of grain taken at cash prices in exchange

FERD. P. SEEGER.

G. Eder's

Variety and Confectionary Store.

CHASKA, - - - MINN.

DEALER IN

Childrens Carriages and Express Wagons, Toys &c., Fine Confectionery, Choice Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco's and Pipes, Oysters, Sardines, Canned Fruits, &c,

Musical Instrument, Jewelery, Watches and Clocks Vases, decorated cups and saucers, Willow Ware &c

Also keeps nice sitting rooms for accomodations.

☞ *Also all kinds of Holiday Goods, &c.,*

Gottlieb Eder.

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY

Insure with W. C. BREDENHAGEN, and you will obtain the best insurance policies issued in the U. S.

Take your choice of the following old reliable and only first class companies:

ÆTNA of Hartford.—HARTFORD of Hartford,—GERMANAMERICAN, of New York,—HOME of New York,—NORTH AMERICA of Philadelphia—FIREMANS FUND of San Francisco,—PHŒNIX of Brooklyn,—PHŒNIX of Hartford,—GERMAN of Freeport,—ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE INS. CO., of St. Paul.

Patronize the latter company, it is a solid estern and a worthy home institution.

THE AGGREGATE ASSETS OF THESE COMPANIES, AMOUNTED JAN 1ST '82, TO

$42,425,237,78

Rates fair, policies worth 100 cents on the dollar—No cheap-John insurance—Have seven years experience in writing policies and drawing insurance contracts and guarantee that it will be done carefully and conscientiously.

W C BREDENHAGEN,
CARVER, MINN.

YOU CAN TRAVEL 4000 MILES

THROUGH

ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, IOWA, MINNESOTA and DAKOTA,

OVER THE ROADS OF THE

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL R'Y CO.,

Without doubling on your tracks. This magnificent system reaches almost every important TOWN, CITY and SUMMER RESORT in the GREAT NORTHWEST. It includes the only Through unbroken lines owned by any one Company, Between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and forms, with its connections the picturesque

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE.

Between St. Louis and Northern Minneapolis. It also includes Through Routes between Also, the Terminal Points show n upon this Map, with ample passenger train service upon each.

☞ Remember, this Company OWNS all Roads shown above in heavy lines.

Reference to the Official Railway Guides or the Time Tables published by the Company, will show that the C. M. & St. P. can take you in its Splendid Passenger Trains, at Express Speed, over its own Superb Tracks, FROM almost anywhere TO almost anywhere in the Five Great States named above.

ITS ROAD-BED, SUPERSTRUCTURE and EQUIPMENTS COMBINE ALL MODERN IMROVEMENTS, AND ARE PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

It runs its own MAGNIFICENT SLEEPERS upon all Through Trains, and its own PARLOR CARS—the finest in the world.

Its RAILROAD HOTELS and DINING HALLS are noted for their superior excellence.

While it connects the prominent Business Centres of the Northwest, it has also upon its lines more Health and Pleasure Resorts and greater Scenic Attractions than any other system of roads upon the continent.

Its Magnificent New Union Depot, on Madison, Canal and Adams Streets, Chicago, is the most elegant and commodious Passenger Station in the United States.

It is conceded by the Travelling Public, to be in all things, THE LEADING LINE.

S. S. MERRILL, Gen'l Manager. W. G. VAN HORNE, Gen'l Superintendent. A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass and Ticket Agt. J. H. PAGE, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agt.

DEFECTIVE PAGE